"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow, followed by fair; much colder, with a cold wave.

COPYRIGHTED, 1898, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,008. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05⅝; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37⅝c.; cash cotton, 6¼c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday adopted a resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to the coming sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The Attorney General promptly furnished the information called for. The House passed a bill regulating loans to officers of National banks.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Lord William Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, was sentenced in London to five years' penal servitude for forgery. The Indian frontier war was discussed in the House of Commons. The Russian chargé at Pekin discussed the question of the Southern Manchurian Railway with the Tsung-li-Yamen. The Ambassadors at Constantinople are trying to arrange for the Autonomous Government of Crete without a provisional Governor. S. W. Rudolph of Philadelphia, an artist, expired at sea on the Aller, and was buried at Gibraltar. The British battleship Victorious is still aground at Port Said.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the West End Hotel and seven cottages at Rockaway Beach.

The Classis of Kingston removed the Rev. Chandler A. Oakes as pastor of the Fair Street Reformed Church.

C. H. Rutherford of New York was arrested on the American Line steamer St. Louis at Newport News for passing a spurious check for $75 drawn on the Chemical Bank of New York.

Handwriting experts at Zola's trial in Paris expressed the opinion that Count Esterhazy was the author of the bordereau for writing which Dreyfus is serving a life sentence on Devil's Island.

It is reported that the Canadian Government has dispatched a note to Washington threatening to exclude Americans from the Klondike in case of hostile legislation by the United States.

A. J. Bowie, a mining engineer in the employ of James R. Keene, draws a dark picture of the outlook at the Klondike. Supplies, skilled miners, and machinery are wanting, he says, for successful work this year.

The proposed law taxing bachelors in New Jersey has brought to light a unique bachelors' club, which has hitherto been unknown to all but the initiated. Its objects are to promote gallantry toward the fair sex and discourage matrimony.

Señor Dupuy de Lome, the ex-Minister to the United States from Spain, with his family, reached the city last night en route for Spain. He declined to talk for publication, and was driven at once to the Hotel St. Marc. Two detectives from the Central Office met him as he landed from the Pennsylvania Railroad's ferryboat and remained on duty at the hotel all night. Señor de Lome and his party will sail to-day on the Britannic.

Page 2.

The Grand Trunk Railway is said to have purchased land near Toledo, which will give it an entrance into that city.

Contracts are said to have been made with the railroads to carry the greater part of Leiter's wheat holdings from Chicago to the seaboard. The Chicago market was strong yesterday.

It was said yesterday that the first of the four vessels being constructed for the American Mail Steamship Company will be ready in August, and that the new line will engage in the fruit trade between Jamaica and other West Indian points and the United States.

Page 3.

Arguments in favor of woman's suffrage were presented to the Senate and House committees in Washington by leading members of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

James B. Angell, United States Minister to Turkey, has announced his intention to resign in time to resume his duties as President of the University of Michigan next Fall.

Pay Director Luther G. Billings, United States Navy, has been convicted by a court-martial of falsehood and scandalous conduct and sentenced to dismissal from the navy.

Addresses to the silver men of the country urging united action in coming elections have been issued by the Democratic and Populist and Silver Republican National Committees.

Proposals were opened in Washington for carrying the mails to Jamaica. The American Mail Steamship Company of New Jersey proposes to furnish four new American twin-screw vessels for 66 2-3 cents per statute mile.

Commissioner Evans admitted the justice of THE NEW YORK TIMES's account of the abuses in the Pension Office. Reform in the selection and employment of clerks as well as a transfer of the bureau to the War Department have been proposed, but are not popular with Congress.

Page 4.

The old steamboat Narragansett, which has been fitted as a houseboat for detained immigrants, arrived at Ellis Island yesterday from Groton, Conn.

It is understood at Albany that the Democratic leaders propose next Fall to separate the State and Congressional campaigns, so that the fight for State officers and the Legislature shall be made on State issues and the fights in the Congressional districts on issues drawn to suit the conditions in each district. On the other hand, it is stated that the Republican leaders propose to make their fight chiefly on the financial issue.

The State Senate yesterday dicussed the proposed Constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature. There was a hearing before the Senate Cities Committee on the Brush bill relating to the Board of Health. Many bills of local interest were introduced in both houses, and others were reported favorably by committees. The Judiciary Committees of the Senate and Assembly will hold a joint meeting to-day to begin the preparation of a primary election bill.

Page 5.

A waiter's version of the story told by Beck of loaning $10 to Noonan, taking his cuff as security, tended to discredit the testimony given by Beck.

The twelfth annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association will begin its sessions at the Waldorf-Astoria this morning.

The Executive Committee of the Insurance Tariff Association will meet to-day and frame its recommendation in reference to the maintenance of rates.

Mrs. Clara Baldwin, daughter-in-law of William S. Baldwin, has had him committed for examination as to his sanity. He imagines, she says, that he is Napoleon's son.

George Richards, an old man, was killed at a Newark crossing by a fast train. He had warned the railroad previously that the place was inadequately guarded and dangerous.

Serious trouble was narrowly averted at a game of basket ball between a team of New Rochelle players and Connecticut Guardsmen. A rival local club annoyed the home team.

A girl from Rockland Lake died of rabies in Roosevelt Hospital. She is said last Summer to have fondled a dog afflicted with the disease, the saliva coming in contact with her chapped hands.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the auction sale of trotters and pacers in progress at Madison Square Garden, but the bidding lacked spirit, and a number of well-bred and speedy animals were knocked down at low prices.

The Board of Home Missions of the Presbytery held a special meeting yesterday, at which the Rev. Charles L. Thompson of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church was formally accepted as Secretary, to succeed the Rev. William C. Roberts.

John Moje, a Third Avenue saloon keeper, was fleeced of $200 in Philadelphia by three men. He says that he and his manager came up with one of the men and walked him about for six hours before he found a policeman, who arrested the man. Mr. Moje says a cigar he smoked dazed him.

Patrick Vaughan, the policeman who shot and wounded John Lawler, was discharged yesterday in Morrisania Police Court. Lawler pleaded for the officer. He said it was all his own fault, and vowed that he would live a better life in future, whereupon he was also discharged.

Nearly 700 covers, it is expected, will be laid at the banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday. The various industries and trades will be grouped at separate tables. Several United States Senators and Representatives will be present. A Reception Committee was appointed last night.

Page 7.

Charles L. Tiffany, who was eighty-six years old yesterday, received the congratulations of many old employes, some of whom have been with him for over forty years.

At a meeting of musical people at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Drake yesterday afternoon it was decided that the project to establish here a permanent orchestra should be energetically carried out. A committee will be appointed to raise the necessary amount, $1,000,000. There is already $115,000 in hand.

Page 9.

Opposition to the proposed combination of Western tin-plate manufacturers is developing in several quarters. New York dealers regard the scheme as impracticable.

A meeting of committees representing the Rapid Transit Commissioners and the Manhattan Railway Company was held, but a strict silence was maintained as to their proceedings.

Page 12.

Frank Moss denied yesterday the statement that the Society for the Prevention of Crime contemplates legal action against the promotion of William S. Devery to be Deputy Chief of Police.

The model tenement houses on Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets, west of Amsterdam Avenue, were opened yesterday for inspection. One is ready for occupancy, and the first tenant will move in to-day.

Chairman Maxwell of the Brooklyn Committee of the Board of Education appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday and asked for an allowance to pay the teachers for January. They will probably be paid Friday or Monday.

At the third monthly conference held under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society yesterday, the conditions of life of poor children in the city were discussed and the work done and in progress in their behalf was described. The necessity for more small parks in the congested districts was insisted upon, and examples were cited demonstrating the beneficial effects of rural surroundings upon health and morals.

Miss Dellaripha Richardson, daughter of the "Spite House" millionaire, appeared in Surrogate Fitzgerald's court yesterday during the hearing of the contest of her father's will brought by her brother and herself, made mysterious charges of murder and conspiracy, including the Surrogate in her accusations, and then went away. The evidence regarding Mr. Richardson's sanity when he made the will in dispute was conflicting.

At yesterday's meeting of the City Council a resolution was introduced to compel department stores to pay a license of $500 a year for each department; another to investigate the price and quality of gas in various parts of the city, and a third contained a protest against the usurpation of municipal functions by the State Legislature. All were referred to committees. A protest from Queens against the centralization of all municipal power in Manhattan received scant courtesy from the Aldermen at their meeting.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Insurance Notes.—Page 5.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
United Service.—Page 5.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Legal Notes.—Page 5.
Railroads.—Page 2.

FIRE AT ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The West End Hotel and Seven Cottages Destroyed by Flames of Unknown Origin.

The West End Hotel and seven cottages at Rockaway Beach were destroyed by fire which started shortly after 11 o'clock last night in the hotel. The hotel was a four-story frame structure at the corner of Grove, Hammells, and Ocean Avenues. It contained 200 rooms and was owned by Paul Hauk, who lives in Seventy-fifth Street. He purchased it three years ago, paying $70,000 for it. He has since made extensive repairs and largely refurnished it.

The building was being repainted, and painters were at work in the building during the day. There was no one in the building when the fire started. The flames appeared to have spread through a large portion of the frame building when discovered. The fire was seen simultaneously by two policemen and a life saver.

When the volunteer firemen of Arverne, Hammells, and Rockaway Beach reached the building it was a mass of flame, and they turned their attention to the cottages, some of which were even then burning. Nothing was saved from the hotel. Four of the cottages were partially saved.

KINGSTON PREACHER REMOVED.

The Rev. C. A. Oakes' No Longer Pastor of the Fair Street Reformed Church—He Will Appeal.

KINGSTON, Feb. 15.—The Classis of Kingston, after a special session which began yesterday morning and ended this afternoon, decided to dissolve the relations existing between the Rev. Chandler A. Oakes, Ph. D., and the Fair Street Reformed Church. Charges had been brought against Dr. Oakes by the consistory to the effect that the spiritual and financial condition of the church would be bettered by his dismissal. The case was summed up this afternoon for the consistory by the Rev. Dr. Oggel and by Dr. Oakes for himself. The Classis then retired, and after a deliberation of half an hour returned a verdict that the pastoral relations between Dr. Oakes and the church be dissolved on March 1. The vote of the Classis was 15 to 4.

Dr. Oakes is to be allowed to occupy the parsonage until April 1, and will be paid his salary up to June 1. The verdict was received in silence. Dr. Oakes announced his determination to appeal to the Synod, and said that he considered the offer of salary until June 1 as adding insult to injury.

"It is trying to bribe a man for a few hundred dollars, when life, honor, and justice are at stake," he said. This statement was received with applause. Moderator Davis stated that it would take twenty days for an appeal, and until that time the decision of Classis would stand and be in force.

A committee, composed of Dr. Oggel, the Rev. Mr. McNair, Dr. Oakes's counsel, and the Rev. Herman Hageman, was appointed to revise the stenographer's minutes for the appeal. Dr. Oakes says he will preach in the church.

MISS DEANS'S CLAIM ON TRIAL.

Aged Witness Heard in the Suit for a Share of the Stewart Estate.

The actual trial of the suit brought by Miss Euphemia Deans against ex-Judge Henry Hilton to recover a one-sixth interest in the old A. T. Stewart property at Thirty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, was begun before Justice Scott.

Miss Deans, who is a school teacher, claims that through her mother she is one of the next of kin to the late A. T. Stewart. Her mother, Mary Bailey Deans, she contends, was an aunt of the dead millionaire. Judge Hilton denies the relationship.

The most important witness was James Bailey, eighty-six years old, who said he came to this country from Ireland on May 4, 1838. He said that when he came to this city in 1838 he met Mr. Stewart, to whom he had a letter of introduction from his mother, Mrs. Martin, and that Mr. Stewart spoke of him as the son of "his Aunt Mary." This testimony was intended to show the relationship between the plaintiff and her relatives in Europe. The case will go on.

The Southwestern Limited.
A fast limited train to St. Louis and Cincinnati without an excess fare, via New York Central-Lake Shore and Big Four route. Most comfortable train; leaves Grand Central Station—centre of hotel district—every day at 1:00 P. M.—Adv.

ESTERHAZY IN THE TOILS

Handwriting Experts at Zola's Trial Affirm that He Was the Author of the Bordereau.

MME. DE BOULANCEY A FACTOR

She Received Letters from Esterhazy Animadverting on France and the Army—His Statements Startle the Court.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Zola trial will be concluded this week, according to programme, although it is expected that at least one night session will be necessary to get through on Saturday. So successful have been the efforts of M. Zola and his counsel, M. Laborie, to shatter the position taken by the Ministry on the Dreyfus case that already there are many who feel that Zola's acquittal is certain. When it is taken into consideration that the court was convened for the express purpose of securing a conviction, and that this seemed to be a foregone conclusion at the start, some idea may be obtained of the effect which the trial has had on public opinion in Paris. Even the Court itself, so bitterly hostile at the start, shows every day more and more evidence of being favorably disposed toward Zola. But this, of course, is no assurance that he will not be convicted by the Court.

It was rumored in the lobbies of the court to-day that MM. Laborie and Clemenceau are prolonging the examination of the witnesses in order to extend the trial, in the hope that the question of a revision of the Dreyfus trial will come before the Chamber of Deputies, now that it is generally admitted that Dreyfus was convicted on a secret document, and in the hope that something will happen in their favor.

While the examination of the experts proved rather tiresome, the flimsiness of their methods has turned favor toward Zola, and the mute sulkiness of the Advocate General is a strong indication of how matters are going.

To-day Col. Picquart seemed to come in for the hostility hitherto reserved for M. Zola. Mlle. Comminge's deposition tended to show that Lieut. Col. Paty du Clam wrote the telegrams, signed "Speranza," which were sent to Col. Picquart while he was in Tunis, with the intention to frighten him from following the Esterhazy trial. Prof. Grimand's testimony created a deep impression.

It is said to-night that Commandant Ravary, who compiled the unsatisfactory report for the Esterhazy trial, has had a sudden attack of congestion of the brain.

There were several quarrels outside the court to-day. In one case two barristers had a hand-to-hand fight.

High Prices Paid for Seats.

The visible excitement caused by the trial has greatly abated, but the real interest is absorbing and grows daily. The courtroom is packed, although the price of seats paid to those ready to wait all night to secure places has risen from 5f. to 25f.

Count Esterhazy will be examined to-morrow, so that the interest will be still higher, just as to-day's evidence exceeded yesterday's in exciting qualities.

When the trial is finished the discussion will be moved to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, where the Cabinet will be on its trial. There are still thirteen witnesses to be examined, and then will come the addresses of the Advocate General, M. Van Cassel; M. Laborie, and M. Clémenceau. M. Laborie is expected to speak four or five hours. M. Zola will speak very briefly.

The crowd present at the opening of the trial to-day was not so large as yesterday, and Zola's arrival at the court was not marked by any incident.

At the opening of the proceedings the Presiding Judge, M. Delagorgne, disallowed the request of counsel for M. Zola, M. Laborie, that the experts heard at the Esterhazy court-martial should be called to testify.

Gen. Gonse reappeared on the witness stand and protested against the assertion made by M. Jaures, the Socialist Deputy, on Saturday last, that the General Staff had refused to enlighten the Dreyfus affair.

M. Laborie, replying to Gen. Gonse, said that if he desired to throw light upon the case he could ask the War Minister's permission to do so.

To this Gen. Gonse answered that it was not within his province to transmit such a request to the Minister for War.

M. Crepieux Janin, a handwriting expert, was the next witness. He strenuously denied M. Teyssonnières's statement, made by the latter, who is also an expert in handwriting, yesterday, that he had attempted to bribe M. Teyssonnières to modify his reports of the Dreyfus bordereau.

M. Teyssonnières, M. Crepieux Janin added, had declared that it was on his (M. Teyssonnières's) report alone and not on M. Bertillon's that Dreyfus was convicted. This statement created a sensation.

M. Janin added that it was because M. Teyssonnières was angry with the witness for not sharing his opinion in regard to the Dreyfus case that he tried to compromise the matter. The witness further said he was a Frenchman and a Catholic, and exercised the profession of a dentist, and did not exercise the profession of an expert in handwriting.

M. Laborie Overruled by the Court.

Director Meyer of the French Record Office opened his testimony by affirming himself a Catholic. He declared that the published fac similes of the bordereau were as exact as possible, and he thought that Gen. Pellieux's contention that the fac similes looked like forgeries was an exaggeration. The witness added that he only desired an enlightenment of this sad affair, and if he was allowed to compare the fac similes with the original, if mistaken he would loyally say so. Continuing, the witness admitted that he had acted wrongly in intrusting the examination of the bordereau to M. Bertillon, who, the witness asserted, had acted in a manner devoid of all sense.

M. Meyer concluded with saying that the handwriting of Major Esterhazy resembled that of the bordereau.

M. Laborie then asked permission to examine the experts Couard, Belhomme, and Varinard, but the Court refused the request, upon which M. Laborie drew up conclusions, asking the Court to take cognizance of the fact. But the Presiding Judge, before even hearing the question, refused to let it be put, after which the Court retired to deliberate and decided that the Presiding Judge was right in refusing to allow questions "the only effect of which would be uselessly to prolong the proceedings."

Prof. Ernest Molinier of the College of France testified that Major Esterhazy's handwriting absolutely resembled that of the bordereau.

M. Clémenceau, counsel for the Aurore, read letters from Mme. de Boulancey admitting the possession of letters which Major Esterhazy wrote her between 1881 and 1894, and containing serious animadversions on France and the French Army. Major Esterhazy, it appeared, asked that the letters be returned to him; but Mme. de Boulancey refused to do so, in order to be able to prove that she had not committed forgery.

M. Clémenceau urged the Court to appoint a magistrate to ask Mme. de Boulancey if, among the letters, there was not one containing the following expressions:

"First—'Gen. Saussier [then the Commander in Chief of the French Army and Military Governor of Paris] is a clown. In our country the Germans would not show him in a circus.' [Uproar in court.]

"Second—'If the Prussians got as far as Lyons, they might throw away their guns and keep only their riding whips to drive the French in front of them.'" [Prolonged sensation.]

Blackboard for Demonstration.

Three amateur experts in handwriting testified that the fac simile was an exact reproduction of Major Esterhazy's handwriting, statements which caused further sensations in court.

M. Felix Frank, a lawyer of Brussels, testified that in order to demonstrate his evidence it would be necessary to have a blackboard, and that it would require an hour to demonstrate his theory.

Amid an uproar in court the session was suspended while a blackboard was procured and placed on an easel, after which M. Frank traced on the blackboard a fac simile of the bordereau and of Major Esterhazy's handwriting, and commenced his demonstration.

M. Frank made some long technical demonstrations and said:

"The majority of the experts started on the false idea that the writer of the bordereau had disguised his handwriting. The bordereau, however, was written naturally and in a running hand, which is identical with that of Major Esterhazy.

The latter, continued the witness, had recognized the bordereau as being his own handwriting, but had declared it had been traced by a forger. M. Frank proceeded technically to demonstrate the improbability of this explanation, showing how recurring words presented certain divergencies.

The lengthy demonstration of the witness caused impatience among the public in court, culminating in open murmurs, when M. Frank affirmed that the bordereau was written by one person alone, and added that this person was Major Esterhazy.

Annoyed at the murmurs, M. Frank turned and cried:

"I intended to end here, but since I am interrupted I will continue."

The Presiding Judge here remarked:

"I will ask you to use different language than that, which is discourteous."

M. Laborie thereupon intervened, asking the Presiding Judge to order silence in the court, pointing out that the lawyers were following the evidence with the closest attention.

"I am convinced," M. Frank resumed, "that the writer of the bordereau has a German mind."

The witness concluded with predicting that some day it would be recognized that the bordereau was not written by Dreyfus, which remark was greeted with murmurs.

The blackboard was then removed, and Prof. Grimand of the Polytechnic School deposed that he signed the protests against the conduct of the Dreyfus affair because he was convinced that respect for the law, honor, and the fatherland was involved. The whole procedure struck this witness as being extraordinary. He added:

"In spite of the disguised threats and acts of intimidation of which I have been the victim, I here affirm that a revision of the case is a crying necessity, and I intend to do my utmost to obtain it."

The witness concluded with asserting his rights as a patriot and his love for the army, which brought forth hearty applause.

Prof. Haveit of the College of France said he examined, as an expert, the bordereau and the letters of Major Esterhazy and Dreyfus, as well as a letter written by Dreyfus since his condemnation. The latter, the witness continued, was devoid of resemblance to the bordereau, of which he was convinced Major Esterhazy was the author.

Court was then adjourned. The crowd made no demonstration, and the officers, including Major Esterhazy and Gen. Pellieux, left amid silence.

At the Cabinet council to-day the trial of M. Zola and the publisher of Aurora was under discussion.

ARRESTED ON THE ST. LOUIS.

C. H. Rutherford in Custody at Newport News for Passing a Spurious Check on the Chemical Bank.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 15.—A man representing himself to be C. H. Rutherford of New York, was arrested by Chief of Police Harwood on board the American Line steamship St. Louis this afternoon, charged with passing a spurious check for $75. Rutherford has been staying at the Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, for a week or two. He spent money freely, mingling among the guests of the hotel and the officers at Fort Monroe and soon became well acquainted. Saturday he requested Harry Phoebus, a druggist at Old Point, to cash a check for $75, drawn on the Chemical National Bank of New York. After giving the money to Rutherford Phoebus became suspicious, and telegraphed to the bank for information as to his responsibility.

He received a reply pronouncing the check worthless. Rutherford came to this city, and to-day he went to the shipyard where the St. Louis is tied up for repairs, and requested permission to inspect the vessel. While walking about the big liner he was confronted by the Chief of Police. He attempted to elude the officer, but was soon arrested. Rutherford is now in jail at Hampton. He will be tried as soon as the check is returned from New York. The incident has created a sensation at the hotel, where Rutherford made himself quite popular. It is understood that he swindled several military officers at the fort out of small sums of money.

A UNIQUE JERSEY CLUB.

Its Object Is to Promote Gallantry Toward the Fair Sex and Discourage Matrimony.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—The bill introduced by Assemblyman Weller of this city to tax bachelors has brought to light the Bachelors' Club of Trenton. Although the club is one of the oldest in the State, it was not known that such an organization existed until it was forced to announce itself and to formally protest against the passage of the bill now pending. The object of the club as disclosed by its by-laws is rather unique. It is to widen the scope and increase the possibilities of gallantry, and at the same time discourage the seemingly inevitable result of the law of association between persons of opposite sex, namely, matrimony.

Article VII. of the constitution sets forth the principles upon which the club is founded, and is as follows:

"Section 1. No member of the Bachelors' Club shall call upon any one friend among the gentler sex, nor escort her to entertainments or social functions, except in case of formal invitation, oftener than once a month; and it is hereby made mandatory that each member shall call upon, escort to entertainments or social functions, or show some direct gallantry to friends of the gentler sex upon at least three separate and distinct occasions in each month.

"Sec. 2. Violation or disregard of the preceding section shall, after due hearing before the Executive Committee, be deemed sufficient cause for dismissal from membership."

The rigidity of this regulation has had the effect of depleting the membership from time to time, and has, to an extent, discouraged new acquisitions, but, despite this fact, the club has flourished and become popular. John Hartpence of the Supreme Court office has been President of the club since its organization, early in 1891, and J. Harry Woodruff has been Secretary and Treasurer. It is authoritatively stated that Senator Edward C. Stokes of Cumberland will be added shortly to the membership of the club.

MR. HOYT SUED FOR $10,000.

E. G. Bates Asks Damages in Boston as a Result of a Word War.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The trial of a suit for $10,000 damages against Charles H. Hoyt, playwright and ex-member of the New Hampshire Legislature, was begun before Judge Sherman and a jury in the Second Session of the Suffolk Superior Court this afternoon.

The suit is brought by Edwin G. Bates, a member of the firm of Bates & Bendix, music publishers, for alleged injuries to character and reputation. Mr. Bates is also musical director of the Castle Square Theatre. Mr. Bates alleges in his bill that in the Park Theatre one night Mr. Hoyt called him a liar and in an uncontrollable fit of passion added a boisterous, loud, and blasphemous tirade of words. He adds that this took place before a large concourse of people and in the presence of ladies, and that Mr. Hoyt after exhausting his vocabulary spit upon him.

It was alleged that Mr. Hoyt continued his talk at the bar of the Hotel Reynolds when Mr. Bates was not present. Mr. Bates says that he has been greatly injured in his feelings and put to great mental suffering, and asks $10,000 damages.

The trouble grew out of a controversy over the song "Sweet Daisy Stokes," which was sung by Otis Harlan in the play "The Black Sheep."

Mr. Hoyt says that any words spoken to the plaintiff were not publicly uttered or published, and were justified and proper, in that they were true.

Mr. Hoyt was in the court room accompanied by Fred Wright, his managed.

Mardi Gras—New Orleans, La.
39 hours New York to New Orleans via Southern Railway Limited, leaving New York 4:20 P. M., dining and sleeping cars. Fast Mail 12:05 midnight, through sleeping cars. Excursion tickets on sale Feby. 16th to 21st—Reduced rates. New York office, 271 Broadway.—Adv.

DARK TALE FROM KLONDIKE

A. J. Bowie, James R. Keene's Engineer, Says There Are Few Miners There.

EXORBITANT PRICES FOR FOOD

Many Men Drowned in the Ice Floe on the Way—Famine Sure to Kill Many Laborers—Corporations Needed for Good Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—A letter has been received from Augustus J. Bowie, a mining engineer sent to the Klondike by James R. Keene in the interests of a New York syndicate, dated at Dawson Jan. 3. After stating that the cold is 20 degrees below zero, with no wind, he says meat is sold at $1.50 per pound wholesale, and flour at $135 for a sack of fifty pounds. Men are paid $1.50 an hour who are not worth that much per diem. "Without exception," he says, "there are fewer mining men than in any other place I was ever in. They have not the slightest conception of mining. The only wonder to me is the fact that the place has been able to exist as long as it has under the terrible prices demanded for everything.

"People in San Francisco and elsewhere cannot conceive the condition of affairs here. Absolutely nothing is to be obtained, and it will be fully two years before the mines can be handled as they should be, on account of the want of ordinary essentials for work, let alone living. Wood sells at $50 per cord. There is plenty of it, but no means for quick or easy transportation. The mines are certainly extraordinarily rich, but the present system of work must be largely or entirely abandoned.

"Corporations must take hold and clean out the crowd of good-for-nothings." A new era will dawn. The Alaska Commercial Company and North American Transportation and Trading Company are the only two business concerns here, where there is ample room for more, if transportation lines were established. Situated as these companies are, they will throw every obstacle in the way of any and every body coming in to compete with them, and thus keep up their sales. They will slowly but surely absorb all the gold output by charging infamous prices for supplies. The Alaska Commercial Company during the present famine has never raised prices on any staple article and has been very just, but when the North American Transportation and Trading Company finds that the Alaska Commercial Company has sold out any article, it raises the price 300 per cent. or more. Coal oil is $40 per gallon, candles fetch $1 each, and are esteemed a luxury. The restaurants are all closed, as are the bakers, and choice bacon is a thing of the past. The poorest whisky, made on the spot, commands $5 a bottle, and you can buy but little at that figure.

"Light just now is the most important thing. One cannot buy candles or oil now for love or money. I have spent only one night in town, as the place is absolutely too disgusting for anything. Gin mills, women, dance houses, and gambling dens are everywhere.

"There is not the slightest doubt that many a poor fellow died en route here, and will never more be heard of. A man who came in the other day by way of Dyea told me that on the way down he saw men's arms sticking up out of the ice. Their bodies were out of sight. They were grasping oars, planks, and pieces of wood, which they had grabbed as they were drowning in the ice floe. The famine here cannot be pictured in too awful form. Soon the fuel will give out. Men cannot work without food, and there is no food for wood cutters. Some large sales have been made to Eastern parties, $324,000 having been paid for three claims on Bonanza Creek, and $24,000 for two others. Twenty have been bought on Eldorado Creek for $100,000.

"Sulphur and Dominion Creeks now offer the best advantage for the money. The yield of all claims will, I think, be less than last year, as there are no supplies here, labor or materials to work with, and famine is sure to kill off many laborers. If I do not starve to death I shall be very lucky."

CANADA WILL RETALIATE.

Hostile Washington Legislation to be Met by Exclusion of Americans from the Klondike.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—A special dispatch from Ottawa says that the Dominion Government this afternoon dispatched a communication to Washington stating the determination of Canada, in the event of the passage by Congress of the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Payne and in the Senate by Senator Frye, to issue a proclamation barring all but British subjects from the right to mine in the Klondike or other Canadian territory in the Yukon region. The contents of the note, it is added, probably will be laid before the American Government by the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote.

No official announcement has been made by the Government of the dispatch of such a note, but neither is it denied, and the general belief is that the step has been taken. There has been considerable agitation in favor of a move of this nature by the Canadian Government, and for some days the Government press has been hinting that it might have to come to that.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Cabinet have been much annoyed at the threatened blocking of the "all Canadian Railroad" project by legislation at Washington, and the taunts of the opposition in Parliament probably have determined the Government to carry its plans through at any cost. It is now stated that in view of the disposition shown by the United States in its customs regulations at Fort Wrangell, the Canadian Government may abandon the proposed Stickeen River route and build the railroad from Port Simpson, which will bring it all in Canadian territory.

KLONDIKE RELIEF DELAYED.

SEATTLE, Washington, Feb. 15.—The three-masted ship Lucille, chartered by the Government to convey to Alaska the army pack train of twenty-two officers and men and 110 animals, was libeled for $6,000 to-day by the Alaska Forwarding Company of San Francisco. Five officers of this company boarded the Lucille at San Francisco with 44 animals and 50 tons of freight. A contract was entered into with Havner & Co., owners of the Lucille, to land the expedition at Skaguay, where the company intends to establish a pack train to be used over White Pass.

On the arrival of the Lucille at this port, Havner & Co. contracted to take the Government expedition, which is the advance detachment of the Klondike relief party. One thing after another delayed the departure of the Lucille, culminating to-day, when the San Francisco company libelled the ship because it was found that there was no room for both parties, and that the private expedition was to be left on the dock. A deputy marshal was put in charge of the ship. It is expected that the matter will be settled so that the Lucille can sail some time to-night or in the morning.

LOSS OF THE CLARA NEVADA.

SEATTLE, Washington, Feb. 15.—No further news has been received concerning the reported loss of the steamer Clara Nevada in Alaskan waters. Owing to the many conflicting rumors, hope for her safety has not yet been abandoned. Unless some unexpected steamer arrives, no definite news is expected before next Thursday.

The latest report was brought down by the steamer Excelsior, which arrived today. Capt. Donnellson said that just before he left Juneau the steamer Coleman arrived and reported that wreckage and bedding marked "Hassler" had been washed ashore at Seward. He said: "The Clara Nevada was formerly a Government vessel, known as the Hassler, and I have no doubt that she is at the bottom of the sea, at least such part of her as was not burned, for the Seward citizens report having seen a blazing vessel on the water."

The Excelsior arrived at Juneau five hours after the steamer Rosalie, which reported passing the Clara Nevada.

The New Pennsylvania Limited.
With its new equipment, the Pennsylvania Limited is the most complete and the handsomest train in the world. Leaves New York every morning for Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis.—Adv.

LAKE FISHERMEN LOST.

Carried Off on the Ice into Lake Erie—Between Twenty and Thirty in the Party.

BUFFALO, Feb. 15.—A number of men, estimated at between twenty and thirty, who were fishing through the ice on Lake Erie several miles up the lake, are believed to have lost their lives or to be adrift on the ice on the lake.

A heavy wind blowing from the east caused the ice to break away from the shore, and nothing can now be seen or heard of the men.

A large rescue party is on the way through a blinding snowstorm up the lake shore, but will not return before morning.

TALE OF MURDER MYSTERY.

A Jamaica (L. I.) Contractor Arrested as a Result of a Child's Strange Story.

Robert Brower, a contractor of Jamaica, L. I., was arrested last night by the police of Queens Borough on the strength of a story told by Mrs. Eliza Jackson of 102 Smith Street and her daughter Helen, aged seven years. The daughter says that on the morning of July 11 of last year she saw Brower and a young man employed by him place the body of a colored man in a box and bury it in his back yard.

Brower at first denied to the police that he had a colored man working for him at the time, but later admitted it, and said the man had gone away. Mrs. Jackson said that a son of Brower told her some time after the alleged interment that their colored man, named John, had been kicked by a horse, and had died and was buried in the yard.

RIOTERS KILLED IN HUNGARY.

Village Held Against Troops Sent to Restore Order—The Agrarian Socialist Movement.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The Agrarian Socialist movement in Hungary is becoming most serious. At Kistarkany, in the Kaschau District, a thousand peasants are in open revolt. They have murdered the local magistrate, and are holding the village against the troops sent to restore order.

At Agrad, in the same district, in a desperate fight between the gendarmes and the peasants, four were killed and twenty wounded.

At Karasz the Socialists tried to liberate their imprisoned comrades, and the gendarmes were obliged to prevent an onset with leveled bayonets. A woman tried to wrest his rifle from a gendarme, and the latter stabbed her in the breast. She fell dead.

There have been many arrests and much disorder in other districts. At Szathmar a rioter has been killed. The sale of gunpowder has been prohibited in the disturbed localities, and nobody is allowed out of doors after 7 in the evening without a special permit. There is talk of proclaiming a siege.

HANNA BRIBERY CHARGES.

C. C. Shayne Declines to Go to Ohio as a Witness.

C. C. Shayne, who was asked to appear as a witness before the committee of the Ohio Senate, which is investigating the bribery charges in connection with the election of Senator Hanna, has sent the following reply:

New York, Feb. 15, 1898.
Hon. Newman H. Burke, Chairman Senate Committee, Columbus, Ohio:

Engagements until after the London fur sales in March will prevent me from accepting your kind invitation. If, however, you desire a chapter for your Ohio political history, I refer you to my statements already published in the leading journals; or you can send a committee here, to whom every courtesy will be extended.

C. C. SHAYNE.

WEDDING OF MISS HANNA.

The Ohio Senator's Sister Married to a Young Man of Cleveland.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 15.—Miss Lillian C. Hanna, the sister of Senator Hanna of Ohio, was married here this evening to S. Prentiss Baldwin of Cleveland.

The ceremony was performed at the country residence of Mrs. J. Wyman Jones, a sister of Miss Hanna, by the Rev. Mr. Whitney, rector of St. Thomas's Church of this city.

In addition to the family, those present were Gov. and Mrs. Merriam of Minnesota, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ely and M. J. C. Morse of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Haskell of Cleveland.

Mr. Baldwin is twenty-eight years old; his bride is forty-five.

Glut of Money in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15.—Owing to the money plethora the Louisville Clearing House Association has decided to reduce interest paid country correspondents from 2½ to 2 per cent. after March 1. The average balances of Louisville banks held for country correspondents is $10,000,000. Two years ago the banks paid 3 per cent. for country balances.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm of Monday night in Illinois has moved very rapidly to New Jersey, increasing in intensity, a pressure of 29.34 inches being reported from Block Island and a northwest wind of sixty miles an hour from Norfolk. This storm has caused snow or rain from the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, and violent gales in the lower lake region. A second storm of considerable intensity has appeared to the north of Montana. It has grown colder from the interior of the Middle and North Atlantic States to the Rocky Mountains.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	38	33	36
6 A. M.	37	33	36
9 A. M.	41	34	41
12 M.	36	36	42
3 P. M.	36	35	42
6 P. M.	35	35	39
9 P. M.	36	36	39
12 P. M.	32	32	36

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	39⅝
Weather Bureau	36
Corresponding date 1897	36
Corresponding date for last 20 years	32

The maximum temperature yesterday was 40 degrees at 1 P. M.; the minimum was 32 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .73, and at 8 P. M., .93.

Poland! Poland! Poland!
The purest natural diuretic; positive cure. Physicians prescribe it. Circulars mailed (gratis.) Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Place, near Broadway, New York.—Adv.

THE MAINE BLOWN UP.

Terrible Explosion on Board the United States Battleship in Havana Harbor.

MANY PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

All the Boats of the Spanish Cruiser Alfonso XII. Assisting in the Work of Relief.

None of the Wounded Men Able to Give Any Explanation of the Cause of the Disaster.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—At 9:45 o'clock this evening a terrible explosion took place on board the United States battleship Maine in Havana Harbor.

Many persons were killed or wounded. All the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. are assisting.

As yet the cause of the explosion is not apparent. The wounded sailors of the Maine are unable to explain it. It is believed that the battleship is totally destroyed.

The explosion shook the whole city. The windows were broken in nearly all the houses.

The correspondent of the Associated Press says he has conversed with several of the wounded sailors and understands from them that the explosion took place while they were asleep, so that they can give no particulars as to the cause.

WHAT SEÑOR DE LOME SAYS.

He Declares That No Spaniard Would Be Guilty of Causing Such a Disaster.

Señor de Lome, the departing ex-Minister of Spain to this country, who arrived in this city last night, and went to the Hotel St. Marc, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, was awakened on the receipt of the news from Havana.

He refused to believe the report at first. When he had been assured of the truth of the story he said that there was no possibility that the Spaniards had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine.

No Spaniard, he said, would be guilty of such an act. If the report was true, he said, the explosion must have been caused by some accident on board the warship.

THE MAINE'S VISIT TO HAVANA.

First American Warship to Visit Cuba Since the Struggle Began.

The Maine was ordered to Havana on Jan. 24 last, and was the first American warship to visit that port since the outbreak of the Cuban rebellion. In explanation of the visit of the American battleship to Cuba Secretary Long issued the following statement:

"So far from there being any foundation for the rumors yesterday of trouble at Havana, matters are now in such condition that our vessels are going to resume their friendly calls at Cuban ports and go in and out just as the vessels of other nations do. The Maine will go in a day or two on just such a visit. The department has issued orders for vessels to attend the public celebrations in Mobile and the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, and for the torpedo flotilla to visit Galveston, Texas."

The Maine was commanded by Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee. Her other officers were Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, Lieuts. G. F. Holman, John Hood, and C. W. Yungen, Lieuts. (junior grade) G. W. Blow, J. T. Blandin, F. W. Jenkins, Cadets J. H. Holden, W. T. Cluverius, Amos Bronson, and D. F. Boyd, Jr.; Surgeon L. G. Heneberger, Paymaster C. W. Littlefield, Chief Engineer L. G. Howell, Passed Assistant Engineer E. C. Bowers, Assistant Engineers J. R. Morris and D. R. Merritt, Cadet Engineers Pope, Washington, and Arthur Grenshaw, Chaplain J. P. Chidwick, and Lieutenant of Marines A. W. Catlin.

The commander of the Maine, Capt. Sigsbee, is a favorite in the Navy Department. For four years he was Chief of the Hydrographic Office, and by his energy brought the office up to a high standard.

He justified the department's judgment in the selection by running his ship straight into a dock in New York harbor to avoid sinking a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve, and pluck that pleased the department so highly that the Captain was sent a complimentary letter.

ARMAMENT OF THE MAINE.

A Second-Class Battleship Built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Maine was placed in commission Aug. 17, 1895. She is a twin-screw, armored turret ship, of the belted type, and is known as a second-class battleship. Like the Texas, the Maine was built at a Government navy yard. The Texas was built at Norfolk; the Maine at the New York Navy Yard. Both ships were authorized when Secretary Whitney began the work of rehabilitating a then degenerate navy.

The Maine is of Navy Department designs throughout. The hull was built by navy yard workmen, and the engines were constructed by the Quintard Iron Works. That firm obtained the contract on its bid of $735,000. There were no other bidders.

The vitals of the ship are protected from gun-fire by an armor belt 180 feet in length. This belt has a maximum thickness of 11½ inches. Below the water line the armor tapers to a thickness of 6 inches. To deflect an end-on or a fore-and-aft fire, heavily armored and sharply inclined V-shaped bulkheads are placed forward and aft, the ends joining the armor belt. The bulkheads are 6 inches thick, and well backed.

In her main battery the ship mounts four 10-inch and six 6-inch rifles. A number of guns of smaller calibre are distributed in advantageous places. The 10-inch rifles are mounted in pairs in two steel turrets. One of these is situated aft, the other forward. The turret armor is 10½ inches thick. The protective power of these massive shields is increased by their circular shape, which tends to deflect a missile unless the impact is directly given.

The guns are breech-loading rifles, with bores 10 inches in diameter. The length of each gun is 329 inches. The weight is a little more than 24 tons. From them a full-service charge of 250 pounds of powder throws a 500-pound shell a distance of nine miles, with an initial velocity of 2,000 feet per second.

The 6-inch rifles are of the breech-loading pattern. These weapons measure 196 inches in length and weigh five tons each. The powder charge is fifty pounds. The weight of the shell is 100 pounds.

The secondary battery consists of six 6-pounders, eight 1-pounders, two revolving cannon, and two Gatlings. The heaviest of the rapid-fire guns throws a six-pound projectile at a velocity of 1,870 feet per second. The Maine has twin screw, vertical triple-expansion engines of an aggregate indicated horse power, including air and circulating pumps, of 9,000. The cylinders are 35½, 57, and 88 inches in diameter by 36 inches stroke, and make 132 revolutions per minute at full power. The principle of interchangeability of parts, so characteristic of American machinery, has in these engines been carried out to the fullest extent.

All the cylinders have piston valves of the same size—22 inches in diameter—there being one for the h. p., two for the i. p., and three for the l. p. cylinders. The valves are worked by Stephenson double-bar links. The cylinders are jacketed and fitted with liners of hard cast iron. The condensers are of composition and are cylindrical, 6 feet 5½ inches at internal diameter. There are 5,140 brass tubes in each condenser, ⅝-inch internal diameter, and 8 feet 4 inches long between tube sheets, giving a cooling surface in each condenser of 7,010 square feet. Each condenser has a Blake combined air and circulating pump. There are two vertical air pumps worked by a beam, one horizontal circulating pump, and a single steam cylinder which works all the pumps.

There are eight single-ended boilers of the usual cylindrical or "Scotch" type, each 14 feet 8 inches in diameter and 10 feet long, designed for a working pressure of 135 pounds. Each boiler has three corrugated steel furnaces, made, like all others in this country, by the Continental Iron Works of Brooklyn, 42 inches in internal diameter. Each boiler has 118 stay tubes and 401 plain tubes, all of mild steel, 2¼ inches external diameter and 6 feet 7 inches long. The total grate surface is 553 square feet, and the total heating surface about 18,800 square feet. The boilers are in two separate water-tight firerooms.

The forced draught is on the closed ash-pit system, the air being led to the ash pits by ducts under the fireroom floors. The blowers are driven by inclosed three-cylinder engines, and are arranged to draw the air from engine and firerooms so as to give thorough ventilation. This system of forced draught has been stated by Commodore Melville to be, in his opinion, preferable to that by closed firerooms, as it is under much more complete control, and when a fire is cleaned or coaled, the draught is shut off, thus preventing the chilling effect of the cold air on the hot tube sheets.

The Maine is the only one of the vessels of above 5,000 tons which is so fitted, and it will be noted that her firerooms are fore and aft. In large ships with athwartship firerooms, it is very difficult to locate the blowers and air ducts so that they will not interfere with overhauling and repairs and will also ventilate the firerooms, and for this reason the closed fireroom system is used on them. The screw propellers are of manganese bronze and are four-bladed. The diameter is 14 feet 6½ inches; mean pitch, 16 feet 1 inch; developed area of each, 65.5 square feet.

The vessel is designed to carry a crew of 300 men. She has accommodations for a flag officer and staff.

SENOR DE LOME ARRIVES.

He Reaches the City with His Family from Washington En Route for Spain.

Señor Dupuy de Lome, the ex-Minister from Spain to the United States, arrived in New York last night en route for his home. He reached Jersey City by the Congressional Limited over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at 8:55 P. M. His wife and their two sons and a valet completed the party.

They were met at the station by J. V. Jordan, proprietor of the Hotel St. Marc at Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, and an old friend of Señor de Lome. The arrival attracted little or no attention. Half a dozen newspapers reporters were the only persons present except Mr. Jordan and the train hands at the station. As he alighted from the Pullman car, Señor de Lome was accosted by the reporters. He raised his hat in reply to their salutation, and replied to all inquiries that he had nothing to say. Then he hurried across the platform after Señora de Lome and her boys to the elevator, which took him to the street level.

There Mr. Jordan's private carriage, with two dark-brown horses, was awaiting them. Señor de Lome, with his elder son, occupied the front seat, the valet sat on the box with the coachman, and Mr. Jordan remained afoot. The carriage boarded a Desbrosses Street ferryboat, and then, learning that time would be saved by going by the Twenty-third Street line, the carriage turned and drove aboard the New Brunswick, which was lying in the slip. The New Brunswick is the ferryboat that was placed at the disposal of President McKinley when he visited the city to attend the banquet of the National Manufacturers' Association.

At the New York ferry house two detectives from the Central Office, Campbell and Barrett, were on hand in case of necessity. There was no necessity. No one else was in waiting, Spaniard or Cuban. As the carriage dashed out of the ferry house the detectives jumped into a cab and drove after it. Three cabs full of reporters followed the detectives. They drove down Twenty-fourth Street to Fifth Avenue to Thirty-ninth Street, where the ex-Minister and his party alighted at the private door of the Hotel St. Marc.

They did not register, but went immediately to the rooms on the second floor which had been prepared for them, and ten minutes later Señora de Lome, in reply to a note, sent down word that Señor de Lome was very tired and had gone to bed. Mr. Jordan said he did not know what Señor de Lome's immediate plans were, but his valet had told him that the party intended sailing for Europe by some steamer that started at 10 o'clock in the morning. The valet could not or would not remember the name of the steamer.

Thirty large trunks which the party brought with them from Washington were checked to the White Star pier, where the Britannic is moored, ready to sail at noon to-day.

NO NEWS FROM GEN. WOODFORD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Up to a late hour to-night the State Department had no additional word from Minister Woodford. While there had been an impression all day that a dispatch might be received at any hour, the absence of a message was not looked upon as an indication of any change in the status of the incident, which is now considered practically closed. As matters stand the only further action to be expected from Spain is the disavowal of the sentiments expressed by Dupuy de Lome concerning President McKinley, but this, if made, will come as a voluntary courtesy. A definite announcement that this has or has not been made is, in the ordinary course of events, the next news expected from Madrid.

SPANIARDS PREFER WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the populace of that city is greatly enraged owing to the belief that the Spanish Cabinet has apologized to the United States. The people, the dispatch adds, are bitterly opposed to such a course, are exceedingly hostile to the Government, and may make a demonstration.

In conclusion, the dispatch says:

"The people prefer war to an apology, thinking that Spain will suffer the least thereby, as war would be exceedingly disastrous to the large commerce of the United States."

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"In the official acceptance of Señor Dupuy de Lome's resignation the usual complimentary phrase appreciative of his services will be omitted. In this manner Spain hopes to satisfy the United States and to end the question."

CUBAN AMAZON CAPTURED.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—It is announced in Spanish circles that Senorita Isabel Rubio, who is described as an Amazon, has been captured while wounded in a skirmish between a detachment of Spanish troops and some insurgents in the Province of Pinar del Rio. Senorita Rubio, it appears, joined the insurgents at the invitation of the late Antonio Maceo. She is said to belong to a prominent family.

Señor Juan Ramirez, a man of prominence and a former leader during the ten years' war, and Señor Lopez Chavez, brothers-in-law of the President of the Cuban Republic, and Señor Bartolomeo Masseo embarked yesterday for Puerto del Padre, on the northeast coast of Cuba.

Spanish reports say Gen. Nario, operating in the Contramaestre District with 900 Spanish infantry, 158 cavalrymen, and two guns, during the last five days, has destroyed the camp of the insurgent Gen. Calixto Garcia. The insurgents are said to have left fifteen men killed and to have retired with additional loss. The Spanish troops, it is added, had five men killed and five officers and forty-four soldiers wounded.

PURIM ASSOCIATION BALL

One Thousand Guests Attend a Scene of Beauty and Splendor at the Waldorf-Astoria.

FINE COSTUMES AND JEWELS

The Floor Arrangements at the Hotel Identical with Those of the Charity Ball—Seated Supper in Both Dining Rooms at Midnight.

The last important ball of the season, the annual affair given by the Purim Association, brought about 1,000 fashionable people to the Waldorf-Astoria last night to enjoy a scene of almost unexampled richness and beauty in the cause of sweet charity. The display of fine costumes and rare jewels, of beauty, light, and color, placed the dance on a par with any public function of the Winter.

The floor arrangements were practically the same as for the Charity Ball last week. The main body of the guests entered by 1 West Thirty-third Street, the Waldorf side of the house. Access to the stairway leading up to the scene of the evening's dancing was prevented by the use of a hallway screen on the ground floor. The guests found their way through on the floor above to the Astoria side of the house.

There was a pleasant lack of formality at last night's ball. The time-honored procession in which the Charity Ball patrons always indulge, the grand march, was omitted. Dancing took place in the Astor Gallery, where the Waldorf-Astoria's orchestra of fourteen men, under Arthur W. Clappé, held forth in the balcony, and in the grand ballroom, where Ernest Neyer's Seventh Regiment Orchestra of thirty-five men played.

The first march was one composed by Neyer in honor of the association, and entitled "Purim." Strauss's waltz, "Waldmeister," followed, Sousa's two-step, "The Bride-Elect," being used as promenade music afterward. Clappé played Mendelssohn's march, "Festival"; Wagner's "Evening Star," and selections from Gounod's "Faust," among other things.

Supper was served at midnight in the Astoria-Waldorf dining rooms, fronting on Fifth Avenue. Instead of being served à la carte as at the Charity Ball, the guests had their supper included as a feature of the evening's programme.

M. H. Moses was Chairman of the Reception Committee last night in his capacity as President of the association, and others on the committee were I. H. Herts, M. A. Bernheimer, Jacob Cohn, S. J. Gans, Samuel Stifel, L. Riess, I. S. Isaacs, Meyer S. Isaacs, Joseph G. Blum.

Leopold Cahn, M. Warley Platzek, Jacob A. Schiff, Isidor Wormser, and Samuel M. Schafer were among the box holders. The Floor Committee included S. J. Reckendorfer, James Loeb, and Jacquin Rothschild.

The gowns and jewels worn were brilliant. Some of the guests were costumed as follows: Mrs. Sol Kohn, blue velvet, pearls, and diamonds; Mrs. Lewison, in black and gray, with white lace, and Miss Lewison, in rose velvet; Mrs. Reckendorfer, in pink; Mrs. Henry Budge, in gray satin; Mrs. Dessar, white and lace trimmings.

Mrs. Saks wore white, gorgeously embroidered with pearls, and carried pink roses, Miss Leopold Wallach in white satin, and Miss Gertie Wallach, in pink tulle; Mrs. Neustadt, gray silver, Mrs. Wertheimer wore yellow satin, white corsage.

THE LATTIMER MURDER TRIAL.

Men Who Received Wounds from Sheriff Martin's Deputies Give Testimony.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 15.—In the trial to-day of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with the killing of coal strikers at Lattimer, the first witness was John Platak. He showed the jury a wound in his leg which he had received at Lattimer.

When asked if the Sheriff did any shooting he said:

"He had a revolver, but what he did with it I could not say."

Casper Wishniski testified that Sheriff Martin fired the first shot at Lattimer, and the man he fired at fell. He said the Sheriff stepped to the side of the road, aimed his revolver, and fired. A man standing about three yards away fell. He did not know the man's name.

The witness ran away and reached a point nearly 200 yards away from the Deputies before being hit. He then got a bullet in the left leg, just below the knee, and one in the right thigh. Neither wound was serious. Asked if he knew any of the deputies who did the shooting at Lattimer, he said he could pick out some, and walking down to where they sat he pointed at sixteen of them.

Then he showed, using a gun similar to those furnished the deputies, how the deputies had aimed them at various strikers as they fled. The cross-examination failed to break down any of the evidence about the Sheriff firing the first shot and hitting a man, but it did break up much of the force of the evidence about the deputies, the witness saying that when he pointed them out he did not mean that they were shooting, but that they were at Lattimer.

John Bunk of Cranberry said he was shot in the head while 200 yards away from the deputies.

STORMS ON THE CHINA COAST.

Over a Hundred Lives Lost and Many Wrecks Reported.

TACOMA, Feb. 15.—Reports of severe storms on the Chinese coast were received by the steamer Columbia to-day. Over a hundred lives are reported lost, most of them being Chinese and Japanese sailors.

The Japanese merchant steamer Mara Maru struck on rocks near Pescadore Islands and sank with nearly all on board. Out of eighty persons, only seven were able to reach shore.

The storm was particularly severe off Shanghai, and five vessels have arrived there bringing rescued Chinese seamen. The steamer Prosper, which landed fifteen, reported that many Chinese junks had been wrecked.

NEW YORK'S 400 CRITICISED.

Judge Horton of Chicago Says America Has No Place for Such as They.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—While addressing the Sons of New York at the eighth annual reunion last evening Judge Oliver H. Horton took occasion to criticise bitterly the attitude of members of the New York "four hundred," his remarks being especially caustic with regard to William Waldorf Astor. After complimenting Joseph H. Choate, Judge Horton said:

"The Dutch stock sticks wonderfully to an idea. They could not see that when the world spoke of an American exposition its thoughts turned to Chicago. It is probable that some of you possess good Dutch stock. That is the pride of New York's 'four hundred.' Now it is seventy-five, I see. Maybe they are dying off. One of them has moved to London, and he wrote a book in which he criticised Chicago people, because when he rang the doorbell he was answered by a maid, and not by a liveried butler. God help London if its men are all of that class. Maybe he forgets that his ancestor, removed hardly an arm's length distant, wrung the very fortune he now spends from the poor Indians. America has no place for such, but that stock makes up to a great extent the society of New York."

Bank Liquidation in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—By a vote of 8,670 out of 10,000 shares the National City Bank of Boston was placed in voluntary liquidation to-day. The deposits and business of the bank have been transferred to the Eliot National Bank, and the President and cashier will now collect the assets and the loans of the bank, after which it will be determined what dividend shall be paid to the shareholders. The step has been in contemplation since Jan. 1.

A Bank's Big Debit Balance.

The debit balance of the Fourth National Bank at the Bank Clearing House yesterday was about $4,310,000. This large amount came by large call loans, made for Wall Street account on Monday.

AMERICAN MAIL CO.'S SHIPS.

First of the Four Vessels for the New Line Will Be Ready in August, It Is Said.

The incorporation of the American Mail Steamship Company at Trenton on Monday invited discussion yesterday about the Maritime Exchange. The names of a number of the incorporators, including that of Henry P. Booth, are identified with the Ward Line, though the new organization is quite a separate affair. It was said at the office of that company yesterday that the new line will engage in the fruit trade between Jamaica and other West Indian points and the United States.

Announcement was made some time ago of the placing of an order with the Cramps for four steel steamers, up to date in every respect, for this trade, the order being given on account of a syndicate, whose purpose would be to charter them to the Boston Fruit Company, whose business with the West Indies from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia is at present carried on in foreign bottoms.

H. D. Macdona, who is also one of the incorporators of the new company, said yesterday that the four ships which are to be built are to be twin-screw, with steel hulls, of over 2,000 tons burden, 280 feet long, 36 feet beam, and are to make a speed of at least fifteen knots an hour. Their construction is conditioned with a view of easy and economical conversion into auxiliary cruisers. It is expected that the first of the vessels will be ready in August.

R. A. C. Smith is President of the new company.

LEITER'S WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

Contracts Said to Have Been Made to Carry Several Million Bushels to the Seaboard.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The chief Grain Inspector is scouring around to get together a force of assistants to inspect the expected large shipments of Leiter wheat to the seaboard. It was announced to-day on 'Change that the Canadian Pacific had contracted for the transportation of 100,000 bushels of wheat via the Wabash to Detroit. From that point it will be shipped over a Canadian road and sent to Europe from Montreal. With the 400,000 bushels going out over the Nickel Plate and the half million via the Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley Roads, this makes an even million bushels accounted for.

The presence here of the General Traffic Manager of the Lake Shore Road is significant, as that line refused an offer of the Leiter wheat business at a figure much higher than is now paid. The wheat is billed through to London or Liverpool. There was talk here to-day that the Lehigh line had contracted to carry 5,000,000 bushels east of Buffalo. From here to Buffalo the Grand Trunk, Wabash, Nickel Plate, and Lake Shore Roads will be used. If this be true the greater part of Leiter's holdings are provided for.

May wheat to-day advanced to within a small fraction of the dollar mark and closed strong at 99⅜@99½c—a gain of 1¼c over yesterday's figures. The advance was due more to the anxiety of shorts to get out than to the news. The impression increased that wheat is pretty well tied up by the Leiter interests.

SILVER ISSUE IN WYOMING.

Republicans This Year to Stand Squarely for the Gold Standard.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Feb. 15.—The Republican Central Committee of Wyoming met here to-day and discussed a plan of campaign for this year, when a State Legislature and Judges will be elected.

Upon the financial question it was decided that Wyoming Republicans will abandon the free silver platforms adopted at the last three State Conventions and indorse without qualification the platform of the National Republican Party adopted at St. Louis.

ALDERMEN ACCUSED OF BRIBERY

Mayor of Poughkeepsie Makes Charges Against Two Aldermen.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—At a special meeting of the Common Council of this city last night Mayor Hull made a charge of bribery against two members of the Fire Apparatus Committee, Aldermen John T. Bayer and Louis Kirchner.

At the last meeting of the Council it was voted to buy 2,000 feet of hose for $1,700, and the Mayor claims that the two members agreed to accept a bribe from the manufacturers in return for recommending the purchase of the hose.

WILLIAM RILEY FOSTER'S CASE.

Woman Who May Be His Wife—Pleading Adjourned.

William Riley Foster, who was extradited from France on a charge of embezzling $193,000 from the Gratuity Fund of the Produce Exchange, was arraigned before Judge Fitzgerald, in General Sessions, yesterday. The pleading was adjourned, as the prisoner wished to have a consultation with his counsel.

A handsome young woman dressed in black was in the court, and when she saw Foster she wept bitterly. There was a rumor that she was his wife, who, before he married her at Lisbon, was Luola Belotte. It was said that Foster had been instructed to deny that his wife was in this country, but that she had really been in this city for three months. Last Monday, when the prisoner arrived from Paris, he said his wife was still in that city, and that he expected she would come here in a short time.

The woman who was in the courtroom inquired if it would be possible for her to see Foster in the Tombs. She answered the description of his wife.

It is expected that the prisoner will plead guilty to the charge against him.

Van Wyck Appoints a Republican.

There was a general dropping of jaws yesterday among the faithful in Brooklyn when it was learned that Peter Milne, a Republican, was to receive a political appointment in the borough. Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Moffett received an order from Commissioner Dalton notifying him that Milne will have charge of the distributing systems and mains, the repairing and laying of water pipes in the borough. Mr. Milne was appointed Chief Engineer by City Works Commissioner Willis, and was promptly removed by Deputy Commissioner Moffett along with other Republicans. "It's all right," remarked one Democrat. "As Mayor Van Wyck recently remarked, 'Put none but Republicans on guard.'"

Bridge Trolley Service Increased.

The expected increase in trolley service on the Brooklyn Bridge was begun to-day. At 4 A. M. five lines were operated over the bridge, and this service will be kept up during the rush hours at one minute headway. The lines are the Fulton Street, Myrtle Avenue and Graham Avenue lines of the Brooklyn Heights system, which are generally regarded as trunk lines; the Fifth Avenue line of the Nassau Railroad, and the De Kalb Avenue line. On Saturday new lines will be put into operation, making nine in all. The four additional ones will be the Gates Avenue, Putnam Avenue, and Park Avenue lines of the Brooklyn Heights system, and the Smith Street line.

Miss Willard Ill.

Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has been seriously ill in this city for the last three weeks. Miss Anna Gordon, private secretary to Miss Willard, said yesterday: "Miss Willard's condition is more hopeful to-day. She suffers from exhaustion following grippe. The report that her disease is cancer of the stomach is denied by Dr. Alfred K. Hills, her attendant physician, and by Dr. William Draper, who was called in consultation on Friday last."

Conrad N. Jordan Ill.

Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan is confined to his home by an attack of influenza. Deputy United States Treasurer Maurice L. Muhleman acts for Mr. Jordan at the Sub-Treasury.

Sickly children get plump and hearty from taking

Malt-Nutrine

—the Food drink. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence, and merit claimed for it.

Removed the Pains

Distress in the Stomach Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little daughter complained of distress in her stomach. When six years old, after having the mumps, she took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it built up her system and entirely removed the pains in her stomach." Mrs. WESLEY REYNOLDS, Greenwood, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., DEAD.

President of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange Dies at Thomasville, Ga.

Jere Johnson, Jr., the well-known real estate dealer, died on Monday night at the Pine Woods Hotel, Thomasville, Ga. Mr. Johnson's health had been poor for some time, and he went to Georgia about three months ago. Death was due to general debility. Mrs. Johnson was with her husband when he died.

Mr. Johnson was born in 1827, in the old Johnson homestead, in what is now the Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn. He was directly descended from Sarah Rapelje, the first white child born in New Netherlands, to whom the Dutch authorities granted a large tract of land in the Wallabout. When Sarah Rapelje married, in 1647, her husband gave her a curiously wrought silver tankard, and this has ever since been in the possession of the Johnson family. Mr. Johnson's great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary War as an officer in the Kings County Militia, and was one of the patriots who gave liberally from their scanty means to the Continental cause. Major Gen. Jeremiah Johnson, his son, commanded the troops stationed at Fort Greene during the war of 1812, and was the third Mayor of Brooklyn, being elected in 1837. He also served four terms in the State Legislature. Barnet Johnson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was one of Brooklyn's prominent citizens.

Mr. Johnson engaged in the lumber business upon attaining his majority, but in 1866 became a real estate broker and auctioneer. He was one of the organizers and was President of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange. He was a strong advocate of consolidation, although a prominent member of the Society of Old Brooklynites.

Mr. Johnson leaves a widow, two sons, and three daughters. Frank Johnson, one of his sons, was drowned at Babylon eighteen months ago.

CAUSES OF SECTIONALISM.

Press and Demagogues Blamed by Mr. Gleed of Topeka at the Quill Club Meeting.

The topic before the sixty-fifth regular meeting of the Quill Club at the Windsor Hotel last evening was "Sectional Misunderstandings; Their Cause and Cure," and the chief speaker was Charles S. Gleed of Topeka, Kan.

Mr. Gleed said that sectionalism is a crumbling and disintegrating force, having its roots in ignorance, which begets indifference and hostility. The misunderstanding between the East and the West, he declared, was due to two causes. One is the wrong impression created by the press, and the other is the work of designing demagogues. So long as it is the prodigious and unnatural that is sent over the wire, so long will the sections misunderstand each other.

"New York," said Mr. Gleed, "was represented as a vast aggregation of humanity bound together by a desire to be rich—divided into two classes, the wealthy and the rabble. You were said to be, through the cowardice of your rich men, dominated by an organized band of freebooters. Your society was represented to them by Bradley Martin balls and Seeley dinners.

"On the other hand, what picture of the West lies in your imagination? A mere jumble of Indians, cyclones, cowboys, pistols, fierce heat, insurrection, cranks, whiskers, repudiation, and isms. You think of us as something strange. You hesitate to visit us, because you fear that, as gentlemen of fashion, you would be too conspicuous. That is where you are mistaken."

RIVER MYSTERY YET UNSOLVED.

Mrs. Hofstaetter Hoped the Body Was Her Husband's, but It Is Not.

The latest identification of the dismembered trunk now in the Morgue came to naught yesterday.

Annie Hofstaetter, who deserted her husband Emil seven years ago, and has not seen him since, came to the Morgue and, after looking at the remains, which are now in bad condition, said she thought she recognized the body as that of her husband on account of a scar she believed she could distinguish on the remaining ear. She was taken to Police Headquarters by detectives. What happened there is told by Capt. McClusky. He says the woman was particularly "sassy" until she was brought to realize what was wanted of her. She said she wished the body was that of her husband, as she would then be free, but she was positive it was not. She gave her address as 105 Stanton Street, but inquiry of the janitor at that address brought a reply that no person named Hofstaetter lived there.

No Railroad Commission for Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—In the Senate this morning the Committee on Railroads and Canals reported adversely Senator William M. Johnson's bill providing for a Railroad Commission. Senator Johnson, who introduced the bill, said he did not propose to resist the report, because he recognized that under existing circumstances the bill could not be passed. The bill was introduced with a view of giving to the public better protection at railroad crossings, but the railroads, he said, had united in opposition to the measure, and the large cities, like Newark, while favoring the principles of the bill, could not agree as to its provisions. The report was unanimously sustained.

Meriden Christian Scientist Dead.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 15.—Charles H. Tracey, aged forty-five, a Christian Scientist, died to-day. Two weeks ago Mr. Tracey, after shoveling the heavy snow off his sidewalk, was taken with a chill, and was thought to be threatened with pneumonia or grip. He refused to receive medical treatment, however, and was treated by a Christian Scientist in Brooklyn, assisted by others. He was found dead in his chair by his wife to-day. Medical Examiner Wilson said the cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Tracey was a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

W. C. T. U. Property Subject to Taxes.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—The State Board of Taxation to-day, in a Cape May County case, decided that property belonging to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is not exempt from taxation, as the union does not come under the head of religious or charitable institutions.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

Manhattan and the Bronx.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

12:05 A. M.—256 Stanton Street, occupant unknown; damage, slight.

4:40 A. M.—110 East Eighty-first Street, occupant unknown; damage, $600.

9:25 A. M.—71 Division Street, Louis Houritz; damage, $6,000.

2:45 P. M.—335 East Eleventh Street, Michael Pochel; damage, $10.

6:40 P. M.—312 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Mrs. Sabastine; damage, $20.

Richmond.

1:45 P. M.—St. Mark's Place, New Brighton; A. T. Stakes; damage, $3,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SARATOGA, Feb. 15.—The Summer residence of Octave Tebo, at Victory Mills, Saratoga County, was burned this afternoon. Loss, $3,000.

The Pennsylvania Limited for the West is the business man's train, because it is quick; the tourist's train, because it is a club on wheels; the pleasure-seeker's train, because it is luxurious; the ladies' train, because there is a maid to attend them.—Adv.

THE DANCE AND PHILOSOPHY.

Music and Poetry Illustrated by the Misses Duncan at the Home of Mrs. Dodge.

"The Philosophy of the Dance" was illustrated at the home of Mrs. Arthur Dodge, 72 East Eighty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon by Elizabeth Biored Duncan, who lectured, and Isadora Duncan, who did the dancing.

Invitations were issued in the names of the following women, all of whom were present: Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Bolton Hall, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson, Mrs. George Bliss, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Valentine Hall, Mrs. George Stanton Floyd Jones, and Mrs. Henry P. Loomis.

Miss Elizabeth Duncan explained that the dance is movement expressive of thought, and that the exercise of dancing increases the support that the mind receives from the body.

"Dancing," she said, "can be a means of expressing music and poetry and increasing the interest in and appreciation of both. A dance can convey new ideas and new sensations."

After a brief introduction Miss Isadora Duncan appeared. The first dance was called "The Spirit of Spring," and was to the accompaniment of a Strauss waltz. The lecturer read a short poem as her sister danced to illustrate it.

The dancer's movements were extremely graceful, and were more of the body and arms than the legs. The audience was evidently interested and pleased. Other dances were "A Dance of Wandering," set to a melody of Paderewski; "The Story of Narcissus," with music by E. Nevin; a selection of three quatrains from the "Rubáiyát" of Omar Khayyám; "A Sea Nymph," and a minuet by E. Holst descriptive of a poem by Angelo Poliziano.

Then followed "A Dancing of Mirth," which was the last and most energetic of all.

A PLANCON RECITAL.

The Baritone Sings Nine Songs at Mrs. Raymond's Reception.

The receptions given by Mrs. E. Marcy Raymond of 396 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon was distinguished by a song recital by M. Pol Plançon. Mrs. Raymond was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Marcy; Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mrs. E. C. Steadman, and Mrs. Maxwell of South Carolina.

M. Plançon has never before given a recital in this country in a private house, and was only urged to do so by his friendship for Mrs. Raymond. He sang nine selections in all. They were interspersed with piano playing by M. H. de Blanch.

THE BROOKLYN SCHOOL BOARD.

A Sharp Tilt Arises Over Alleged Favoritism in Adopting School Books.

There was an unexpected ripple at yesterday's special meeting of the Brooklyn School Board over the tender subject of "influence" and school books. From time to time certain newspapers have printed insinuations that Principals were disposed to favor school books written by Superintendent Maxwell and Associate Superintendents Ward and Walsh, but the old Brooklyn Board of Education never took any cognizance of the criticism. The subject came up unexpectedly yesterday, and the discussion flared up so suddenly and spiritedly that considerable feeling evidently underlay it. Sharp talk resulted on the part of several members. Horace E. Dresser, who led the attack, is one of the members-elect of the Central Board of Education.

The meeting was called to adopt rules and regulations for the board, and President Swanstrom occupied the chair. A. S. Higgins asked when the teachers would be paid. The Brooklyn teachers have not received any pay since Christmas, and great distress exists among those who depend on their salaries for support. H. W. Maxwell of the Finance Committee said he thought the budget for January would be passed to-day, and that the teachers would be paid within two or three days.

Chairman Adolph Kiendl of the Rules Committee then offered the proposed set of rules. When he read a section consolidating the Committees on Schoolbooks and Studies the trouble began. Horace E. Dresser promptly moved an amendment continuing the two committees as before, and said there ought to be a Schoolbook Committee to keep a watch on the adoption of schoolbooks and prevent any favoritism. He said that, without meaning anything personal or offensive, the Superintendent and his associates should not have any chance to favor any books of which they may be the authors.

Mr. Kiendl replied that the committee was unanimous for the change. Mr. Dresser sharply retorted that the exact fact of the case is that the committee was evenly divided, and that the Chairman had the casting vote.

Mr. Kiendl made no reply. Prof. Franklin W. Hooper declared that the Studies Committee could "resist the Board of Superintendents, if necessary," as well as the Schoolbook Committee.

"This city has never had any scandal in connection with the selection of books, as has been the case in so many other cities," exclaimed Mr. Higgins. "The old system ought to be retained."

Mr. Dresser's amendment was carried by a large majority. An adjournment was taken until Thursday, Feb. 24, when other sections will be considered.

AVALANCHE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Crash of 150,000 Tons of Limestone Near Hollidaysburg.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., Feb. 15.—An extraordinary avalanche of stone was set in motion at Carlim, fifteen miles south of this place, yesterday. A solid limestone hill, [illegible] feet high, 100 feet long, and 125 feet deep, moved from its base and went crashing into the valley below. It is estimated that there were 150,000 tons of loose rock in the avalanche, and the thunderous noise was heard for many miles.

The Hungarians who work in the quarries there were away on an excursion, and loss of life was thus averted.

VON DER AHE'S RELEASE.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15.—Von Der Ahe will be released to-morrow morning. This was assured to-night, when ex-Congressman Glover, his St. Louis attorney, arrived here with $2,000 and a telegram had been received by President Watkins of the Pittsburg Club from Nick Young. The telegram told Mr. Watkins to proceed at once to secure Von Der Ahe's release, on the assurance of the National League that he would be reimbursed.

It is announced to-night that, in accordance with instructions, the Pittsburg President will add enough money to the $2,000 Mr. Glover has to secure the release of Von Der Ahe at the earliest moment possible to-morrow.

THE WORD "ACCIDENT" DEFINED

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—In a decision of the United States Court of Appeals rendered yesterday, affirming the decision of the lower court, wherein Mrs. Sarah I. Smith obtained judgment against the Western Commercial Travelers' Association for $5,000 on account of the death of her husband, Judge Sanborn gave a judicial interpretation of the word "accident."

Freeman O. Smith of this city died from blood poisoning in 1895, as the result of a sore toe, the skin of which had been abraded by a tight shoe. Mrs. Smith attempted to collect the accident policy, but payment was resisted by the association. A jury in Judge Adams's court gave her judgment for the amount of the policy. The company appealed. Judge Sanborn held that the death of the defendant had been brought by an external agency, and that it was an accident. "What is not the result of design or pre-arrangement," said the Judge, "is accidental. No man intentionally wears the skin off his toes, and such injury must be considered accidental."

Henry M. Flagler's Bahama Projects.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Henry M. Flagler has invested largely in hotel property in the Bahamas, and is about to repeat his Florida exploits in those islands, according to a report to the State Department from United States Consul McLain at Nassau. He says that Mr. Flagler has purchased a large property there, representing a land company, and that the East Florida Railroad system is about to build a half-million-dollar hotel, and has agreed to maintain a fast and frequent mail, passenger, and freight service between Nassau and Miami, Fla., for which it will receive a subsidy of $16,800 per annum.

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Grand Trunk Purchases Land Which Gives It an Entrance into Toledo.

TOLEDO, Feb. 15.—The oft-repeated rumor that the Grand Trunk is seeking entrance into Toledo has evidently become a substantial fact. An agent of the company has been working on the right of way in this vicinity for several days, and a large block of property three miles beyond the Manhattan suburb was deeded yesterday to the Grand Trunk Railway. As this land is superbly located for terminals, there can be but one construction of the purpose for which it was bought.

The land is on a direct line with the proposed new Ottawa Beach resort, which is to be built this Spring. The line is to be built so as to touch at this resort making it a station. The man who sold the land referred to declares positively that it was deeded to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO CHANGES.

Many Promotions Made in the Coal and Coke Traffic Department.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—Several important changes will be made in the Traffic Department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company on March 1. J. A. Murray, the present Coal and Coke Agent, will have the title of General Coal and Coke Agent of the entire system, with headquarters at Baltimore. William L. Andrews will be Assistant Coal and Coke Agent for the Pittsburg District, with headquarters at Pittsburg. E. T. Affleck, now Coal and Coke Agent for the lines west of the Ohio River, with headquarters at Columbus, will become Assistant Coal and Coke Agent for that territory.

Mr. Andrews was private secretary of Receiver Oscar G. Murray, and came to the Baltimore and Ohio when Mr. Murray was appointed receiver. Mr. Affleck has held his present position for a number of years, and Mr. Murray was private secretary to Ex-Traffic Manager Frank Harriott. These appointments are in the nature of promotions, and it is believed will strengthen that branch of the Baltimore and Ohio traffic department.

WABASH TO ENTER BUFFALO.

Freight Service Will Run Over the Grand Trunk and Erie Tracks.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The Wabash management has completed all arrangements fro the operation of its freight trains to and from Buffalo. For some time past the Wabash has been operating its passenger trains in and out of Buffalo, and by March 1 it expects to send its freight service from Detroit to Buffalo.

This has been accomplished by leases of the Grand Trunk and the Erie tracks. It is a practical extension of the Wabash system eastward to Buffalo, together with the use of terminal facilities there.

Union Pacific Judgments.

Two judgments were entered here yesterday against the Union Pacific Railway Company, one for $1,931 in favor of William H. N. Francis and the other for $1,292 in favor of Carlton J. Barnes, both of which were obtained in the City Court. The claims are on unpaid coupons of bonds of the Leavenworth, Topeka and Southwestern Railway Company, the interest on which was guaranteed by the Union Pacific Railway Company. Executions were issued to the Sheriff.

Rock Island Refunding Plan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Rock Island Railroad Company to-day, the scheme for refunding the bonds of the company, arranged some months since by President Cable, was unanimously approved. The refunding scheme provides for the issue at such times and in such amounts as the Directors of the company shall deem advisable of gold bonds not to exceed $100,000,000.

President of the Fitchburg Road.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Fitchburg Railroad Company to-day, Edmund Dwight Codman was elected President. Mr. Codman has had charge of the road as Vice President for the last six months.

Insurance Men at Dinner.

Two hundred insurance men, comprising the Life Underwriters' Association of New York, sat down last evening to the eleventh annual banquet of the organization at Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. President James Yearance of the Underwriters' Association presided and acted as toastmaster. The toasts were as follows: "The President of the United States," James M. Beck, United States District Attorney of Philadelphia; "National vs. State Supervision of Insurance," Col. Nat Tyler of Washington, D. C.; "Life Insurance as Related to Education," the Rev. Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton; "Life Insurance as a Moral Factor," the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith of the Central Presbyterian Church; "Women," John S. Wise. President Yearance gave some insurance sketches for 1897 not yet published. The insurance in force on Jan. 1 in the 54 companies, he said, aggregated over five billions of dollars, an increase of $249,325,000, in addition to $1,000,000,000 of industrial insurance.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M. P. M. A. M.
Sun rises...6:51|Sun sets...5:37|Moon rises..3:51

High Water This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook....3:18|Gov. Isl'd...3:30|H. Gate....5:19
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook....4:00|Gov. Isl'd...4:07|H. Gate....5:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
British King, Antwerp	....	....
Britannic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Madiana, Bermuda, &c.	2:30 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Uller, Barbados, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 P. M.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, FEB. 17.		
Ardandhu, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Asiatic Prince, Pernambuco, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Capua, Pernambuco, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Paso, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	....	....
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 18.		
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Port Royal and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19.		
Allegheny, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull	....	....
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Galileo, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Londonian, London		
Orizaba, Havana and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Nassau and Cuba	11:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 16 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. †18 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Feb. †18.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 16.

Aras, Shields, Feb. 1.
Caribbee, St. Croix, Feb. 9.
Croft, Dundee, Jan. 30.
Fulda, Gibraltar, Feb. 7.
Grangense, Para, Feb. 4.
Lampasas, Galveston, Feb. 9.
Majestic, Liverpool, Feb. 9.
Marengo, Newcastle, Jan. 31.
Menemsha, Galveston, Feb. 9.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Feb. 9.
Russian Prince, Shields, Jan. 29.
Seneca, Havana, Feb. 12.
State of Texas, Brunswick, Feb. 13.
Trinidad, Bermuda, Feb. 14.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17.

Chicago City, Swansea, Feb. 3.
El Monte, New Orleans, Feb. 12.
Hexham, Gibraltar, Feb. 2.
Hispania, Havre, Feb. 6.
Karlsruhe, Bremen, Feb. 5.
Lahn, Bremen, Feb. 8.
Londonian, London, Feb. 5.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Feb. 14.
Paraense, Ceara, Feb. 5.
Prussia, Hamburg, Feb. 5.

FRIDAY, FEB. 18.

Campania, Liverpool, Feb. 12.
Mobile, London, Feb. 6.
Mohican, Swansea, Feb. 4.
Peruvian, Glasgow, Feb. 5.
San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 12.
Scindia, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, Feb. 4.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Feb. 16.
Michigan, London, Feb. 6.

SUNDAY, FEB. 20.

Cymric, Liverpool, Feb. 11.
El Sol, New Orleans, Feb. 15.
Kingsland, St. Lucia, Feb. 12.
La Champagne, Havre, Feb. 12.

MONDAY, FEB. 21.

Finance, Colon, Feb. 14.
Furnessia, Glasgow, Feb. 10.
Furst Bismarck, Gibraltar, Feb. 14.
Massachusetts, London, Feb. 9.
Massapequa, Swansea, Feb. 8.
Seguranca, Havana, Feb. 17.

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 15.

SS El Mar, Grant, New Orleans Feb. 10, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Amalfi, (Ger.,) Kudenhold, Santos, &c., Jan. 21, with coffee to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Feb. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville, &c., Feb. 12, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Rio Grande, Young, Brunswick Feb. 11, via Port Royal, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, S. C. &c., Feb. 12, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Berlin, (Br.,) Dann, Antwerp Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:53 A. M.

SS Ardandhu, (Br.,) Walker, Livingston, &c., Feb. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Tweedye Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 A. M.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Lewis, Bristol Jan. 27 and Swansea 29th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Low, Carthagena, &c., Feb. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 1:50 P. M.

SS Andes, (Br.,) Cote, Port au Prince, &c., Jan. 29, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 7:40 P. M.

Ship Landseer, Stahl, Hongkong Sept. 5, with mdse. to D. E. Lacampe & Co.—vessel to Smith & Gregory.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 15, 9:30 P. M., northwest, moderate breeze, cloudy and thick.

Sailed.

SS El Sud, for New Orleans.
SS Biela, (Br.,) for Manchester.
SS Bovic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Yanariva, (Br.,) for Port Elizabeth, &c.
SS Menantic, (Br.,) for Leith, &c.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.

Spoken.

Bark Inglewood, (Br.,) Taylor, from New York for Bombay, was spoken Jan. 30 in lat. 4, lon. 28.

Notice to Mariners.

The Supervisor of Anchorages for the Port of New York gives notice that on or about March 15 a cable will be laid from N. W. point of Governors Island to dock at Ellis Island, New York Harbor. The cable will be laid between the white anchorage buoys at mouth of Ellis Island Channel and up that channel to the dock. Masters and pilots are cautioned in anchoring vessels to give the line of cable a good berth.

Miscellaneous.

United States revenue cutter Hamilton, Capt. Mitchell, from Philadelphia, has been cruising looking for derelicts and to give assistance to distressed vessels.

BRISTOL, Feb. 15.—SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, which arr. here Feb. 13 from New York, reported encountered very severe weather while on the passage and shipped a great deal of water, which entered the stokehole, engine room, and cabins; also some of the cattle pens were demolished and fifteen cattle killed.

CHITTAGONG, Feb. 15.—Ship Aristomene, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, which arr. here Feb. 11 from New York, is in a leaky condition, said to be from contact with ice or a submerged wreck encountered on her way here, and her cargo is slightly damaged.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.—The Austrian Lloyds steamer Medusa, from Trieste Dec. 20, via Bombay Jan. 19, for Rangoon, went ashore at Cocos Islands in the Indian Ocean and has become a wreck. The fate of the passengers and crew is not mentioned in advices. Assistance has been sent. The Medusa was built of iron and steel at Trieste, Austria, in 1882. She had a register of 2,709 tons gross. She hailed from Trieste and belonged to the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Co.

DELFZYLE, Feb. 15.—Bark Esmeralda, (Russ.,) Capt. Svahnstrom, which arr. here Feb. 11 from Darien, encountered very severe gales on the passage and lost part of her rails from the force of the seas breaking over her.

FECAMP, Feb. 15.—SS Savan, (Br.,) Capt. Norris, which arr. Feb. 8 from Darien, has had several plates stove by striking the lock wall of the dock.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New York for Southampton and Bremen, passed the Lizard at 4 P. M. to-day.

SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Capt. Buhner, from New York for Flushing, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blythe, from New York via Oran for Trieste, arr. at Venice Feb. 12.

SS Pathan, (Br.,) Capt. Day, from New York via Aden for Hongkong, &c., arr. at Singapore to-day.

SS Lacroma, (Aust.,) Capt. Pollich, sld. from Catania for New York Feb. 9.

SS Noviembre, (Span.,) Capt. Lazama, sld. from Bilbao for New York Feb. 11.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bruinsma, from New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Buhe, from New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Peeress, (Br.,) from Girgenti for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Queen Margaret, (Br.,) Capt. Dunbar, from New York via St. Michael's for Aden, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Queen Olga, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, from New York for Singapore, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from New York for Marseilles, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, from New York via Marseilles and Genoa, arr. at Leghorn Feb. 13.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Crookhaven at 1:50 A. M. Feb. 16.

SS Allen, (Ger.,) Capt. Hierich, from New York for Malaga, Naples, &c., arr. at Gibraltar at 6 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogeman, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 1 P. M. and proceeded.

SS Sirius, (Br.,) Capt. Ford, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Feb. 12.

SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) Capt. Salter, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from Pernambuco for New York Feb. 13.

SS Henri Reith, (Br.,) Capt. Austin, sld. from West Hartlepool for New York yesterday.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Olditch, from New York via Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro, arr. at Santos Feb. 13.

SS Bushmills, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Avonmouth to-day.

SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Capt. Peters, sld. from Amsterdam for New York Feb. 12.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, sld. from Marseilles for New York Feb. 13.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Capt. Nickels, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Feb. 13.

SS Paraense, (Br.,) Capt. Casey, (from Ceara,) sld. from Para for New York Feb. 13.

THE POWER OF GAS.

"The Philadelphia Inquirer" lately described a gas-engine which has just been built at Pittsburg. It is of 1,200 horse-power. This is believed to be the most powerful gas-engine yet constructed. But it only marks one step more in the industrial revolution which the use of gas in manufacturing is working. For fuel and for power, as well as for light, coal gas has a great future. And what is true of gas on a large scale is true of it also on a small scale. In house as well as in factory, in kitchen as well as in engine-room, for heating and cooking as well as furnishing power, gas is effective, convenient, cheap.

RUPTURE SURE CURE BOOK FREE.
S. J. Sherman, Rupture Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Next to sleep there is no other remedy for fatigue so good as a cup of

WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE

THE KANSAS PACIFIC SALE

Senate Calls on the Attorney General for Information as to His Action in the Matter.

CRITICISM OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Harris of Kansas and Mr. Morgan of Alabama Think the Administration Has Made a Poor Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate to-day adopted the resolution of Mr. Harris (Pop., Kan.,) relating to the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Attorney General is directed to inform the Senate if he has authorized the abandonment of his expressed intention to redeem the first mortgage bonds issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, now the Kansas Pacific Division of the Union Pacific Railway, and to ask a postponement of the sale thereof and for the appointment of a receiver therefor in the interests of the Government of the United States, and also if he has authorized an agreement by which said property is to be sold for the face value of the subsidy bonds, resulting in a loss to the Government of the amount of $6,624,107, and if the Government has agreed not to be a bidder at said sale."

The agreement referred to in the resolution is the one alleged to have been made with the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

When the resolution was taken up for action, Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) said he had no objection to the resolution, but did not approve of the preamble, which included a press dispatch.

Senator Harris's Criticism.

Mr. Harris replied that he might not insist upon the preamble after he had made a statement. The Union Pacific, he said, for a long time attempted to influence Congress and officials of the Administration to scale down the debt of that company to the Government about 50 per cent. Until a year ago last January the company was unsuccessful, but at that time they made an arrangement with Mr. Cleveland's Administration by which the road was to be disposed of with a loss to the Government of about $28,000,000.

Mr. Harris then outlined the reasons why that arrangement was not carried into effect. Public sentiment was aroused from Maine to California, Mr. Harris said, the demand of the people being that they should not be swindled out of the enormous sum mentioned. When the present Administration came into power the question was grappled with, and the Government finally obtained every cent due from the Union Pacific on the main line.

"We were all very glad," said Mr. Harris, "that the Government received its just due, and nobody has more cordially congratulated the present Administration than I upon the successful negotiation of that transaction."

It had been hoped, Mr. Harris said, that the Government would get the full value of the debt due from the Kansas Pacific Branch. It was the understanding that in case the Reorganization Committee should decline to pay the full amount due—about $13,000,000—the Government would redeem the first mortgage bonds and have the road operated by a receiver. A competent receiver would show the value of the property, which Mr. Harris believed was quite $30,000,000.

But the Reorganization Committee evidently had succeeded in obtaining from the Attorney General such concessions as had been outlined in the newspapers, and the Government was to stand idly by and see the enormous sum of $6,700,000 of interest sacrificed.

Kansas Pacific Worth $30,000,000.

The value of the property, Mr. Harris thought, was a most important consideration. By the Reorganization Committee and by the Union Pacific officials an effort had been made to minimize the value of the road.

"It is particularly significant," said Mr. Harris, "that the statements of the Reorganization Committee and the officials of the Union Pacific regarding the value of the main line have been proved by subsequent events to be untrue. As was said once by the Senator from Missouri, (Vest,) 'When they speak they lie, and when they are silent they steal.'"

Mr. Harris then discussed the value of the Kansas Pacific Road, and said that, having been a civil engineer on the line, his information was that of an expert. He said that during the last eleven years the line had earned an amount equal to 4 per cent. on $30,000,000. He further said that on the 5th inst. the Attorney General had agreed to redeem the first mortgage bonds and to have the road operated by a receiver. This arrangement, Mr. Harris said, was perfectly satisfactory to those for whom he spoke, but the intention of the Attorney General to abandon that plan and to let the road go with a loss to the Government of nearly $7,000,000 was not only a surprise to him and others, but absolutely unsatisfactory.

Mr. Harris maintained that the Kansas Pacific Road was worth the last cent of the Government's claim, and it ought to be demanded by the Attorney General.

Morgan Talks of Robbery.

Mr. Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) referring to the effort to pass a bill in the Senate giving powers to the Administration to become a bidder for the Kansas Pacific Railroad, said he thought the Senate ought to take that measure up and pass it. Whether it would "pass the congestion which sometimes takes place in the other branch of Congress" he could not say. It would be possible, however, thus to demonstrate whether there was a power in the House of Representatives which would stand in the way of the proposed measure intended to save the people of the country nearly $7,000,000.

"Political parties," said Mr. Morgan, "will sometimes permit robberies. They will swallow the consequences of those robberies without a strain; but the people will not allow themselves to be juggled with whatever political parties may be."

Mr. Gear (Rep., Iowa,) objected not only to the preamble of the resolution, but also to the wording of the resolution, as discourteous to the Attorney General. Referring to a petition from a London banking firm, read as a part of Mr. Harris's remarks, which contained evidence that there was trouble between the Reorganization Committee and those whom they represented, he said that when rogues fell out honest men were likely to get their dues.

"That is a consummation devoutly to be wished," exclaimed Mr. Harris. "When these thieves fall out perhaps the United States will get its dues."

Mr. Gear, continuing, said he regarded as the greatest plume in the cap of the present Administration the fact that it received 100 cents on every dollar of the Union Pacific indebtedness.

"Then why is it willing to accept 48 cents on the dollar of the Kansas Pacific indebtedness?" inquired Mr. Morgan.

"I don't know that it is," replied Mr. Gear. "But if it is, it is perhaps because the road is worth only 48 cents on the dollar."

Foraker Defends the President.

Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio,) discussed the situation as it had been viewed by the President. The President had asked Congress to give him authority to enter the sale of the Kansas Pacific as a bidder, but Congress had taken no action. The final offer made by the Reorganization Committee the President evidently had regarded as reasonably satisfactory. Senators might differ with the President as to the value of the property, but he had consulted many well-informed persons, and felt that in receiving the full amount of the Kansas Pacific debt, less the interest, the President was doing very well.

Mr. Gear moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

Pending the vote on this motion, Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.,) declared that an effort was being made by the Reorganization Committee to recoup out of the Kansas Pacific sale what it was compelled to pay for the Union Pacific main line in addition to what it had expected to pay. He maintained that the Kansas Pacific branch was necessary to the owners of the main line, and that they were compelled to purchase the branch road. In view of this fact they ought to be forced to pay the $6,000,000 of interest due.

Mr. Turpie then offered the following resolution, and asked that it lie over until to-morrow:

Resolved, As the opinion of the Senate, that the sale of the Kansas Pacific Division of the Union Pacific Railroad made to-day ought not to be confirmed except upon the terms that the original claim and the interest thereon due to the United States from said railroad company on the Kansas Pacific Division be paid in full by the bidders.

Mr. Gear's motion to refer the resolution to the Pacific Railroad Committee was submitted to the Senate and defeated by a vote of 19 to 34. Two verbal amendments by Mr. Chandler were agreed to, and the resolution was adopted without division. On motion, the preamble, to which Mr. Chandler had objected, was stricken from the resolution.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ANSWER TO THE RESOLUTION.

Attorney General Griggs Makes a Statement to the Senate About the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Attorney General Griggs replied to-day to the Harris resolution relating to the Kansas Pacific Railroad, adopted by the Senate. This reply was read in the Senate after the executive session. The Attorney General says the Government already has complied with the decree of the court entitling it to become a bidder, and if the sale was allowed to proceed upon the adjourned day, with no assurance of a bid equal to the amount of the principal of the Government's debt, it would be incumbent upon him to bid in the property for the Government.

The purchase of the road, however, would result in difficulties, the chief of which would be due to the fact that the Government is not authorized to operate the railroad in its own name or through its agencies, and serious doubt exists as to whether the court after the sale, would appoint or continue receivers for the mere purpose of operating the road on behalf of the Government.

The Attorney General refers to what took place in St. Louis when the Reorganization Committee offered to bid the amount of the principal of the Government debt, and in conclusion says:

"Answering specifically the questions contained in the resolution of the Senate I would say that I have not authorized any agreement by which the property is to be sold for the face value of the subsidy bonds, nor has the Government agreed not to be a bidder at the sale. The only agreement made was to discontinue the motion for postponement, redemption, and the appointment of a receiver, upon the guarantee that the minimum bid by the Reorganization Committee should be the principal of the Government debt.

"The property will be sold at public sale in open competition to such party as may offer the highest bid, subject only to the stipulation obtained in open court on Saturday last that the minimum bid will be $6,303,000 instead of $2,500,000, as formerly fixed by the court."

A Postal Card Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House to-day passed the bill to make it lawful to transmit through the mails private postal cards, with a one-cent stamp affixed.

NEW YORK APPROPRIATIONS.

Arguments for a New Custom House and Post Office Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House Appropriations Sub-Committee on the Sundry Civil bill heard arguments to-day on several important New York projects. Representative Quigg asked that authority be given for the disposition of the present Custom House property in New York City at an upset price of $3,250,000, the same, together with the balance of an appropriation now available, to be used for the purchase of the Bowling Green site and the erection of a building there. He pointed out the inadequacy of the present building and the necessity for a change of location.

Representative Mitchell championed the proposed improvements in the New York City Post Office. He wanted an appropriation aggregating $20,000 to widen the driveway on the Mail Street side, remove the stone obstruction there, and extend the shed to accommodate the mail wagons, citing the greater amount of wagon space this would allow and the material saving of clerk hire involved.

TILLMAN GETS THE FLOOR.

Forces a Hearing in the Senate and Talks on Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The executive session of the Senate to-day was enlivened by a vigorous effort of Senator Tillman of South Carolina to secure recognition so that he might make a point against the contention that the Hawaiian Islands were of strategic importance to the United States. Senator Gallinger was in the chair. Several Senators were seeking to make reports upon nominations, and Mr. Tillman's voice was drowned by theirs, and it began to look as if the Senate might adjourn without his being heard.

Apparently realizing the situation, the South Carolinian Senator took his position in the middle aisle directly in front of the Chair and demanded to be heard.

"I have stood here on my feet while eight or ten men have been recognized," he said, in stentorian tones, "and I want to know if I am to be heard."

"If the Senator would speak a little louder," said Senator Hoar, facetiously, "he might be."

This remark did not fall agreeably upon Mr. Tillman's ears, and he replied by appealing for protection and fair treatment. "I have been a member of this body for three years," he said, "and I have always tried to comport myself as a gentleman, and I think I am entitled to fair treatment."

At this point Senator Gallinger rapped for order. He then explained that the failure to recognize Mr. Tillman was due entirely to an inadvertence and to the fact that his attention had been directed in another way.

To this Mr. Tillman replied that the explanation was entirely satisfactory and he then proceeded to make his point, which was that the strategic importance of the Hawaiian Islands was overrated. He argued that in case of war between Japan and the United States Japan could bring over coal for her warships in tenders and thus render herself entirely independent of the islands.

A SECTARIAN QUESTION.

House Committee Kills Bill Relating to Churches on Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—By a vote of 10 to 3, the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day refused to report favorably the ODell bill, authorizing any denomination, sect, or religion to erect a building for religious worship on any military reservation in the country. The action on the measure was preceded by a protracted discussion. Mr. Mahany led the arguments in advocacy of the bill, and urged that it was a measure characterized by fairness.

The vote on the motion to report the bill to the House with a recommendation that it pass was as follows: Yeas—Mahany and Sulzer, (New York,) Belknap (Ill.) Nays—Hull, (Iowa,) Marsh, (Ill.,) Griffin, (Wis.,) Fenton, (Ohio,) McDonald, (Md.,) Brownlow and Cox, (Tenn.,) Lentz, (Ohio,) Hay, (Va.,) and Jett, (Ill.)

Mr. Mahany later introduced a resolution in the House directing the Secretary of War to remove immediately all religious edifices from all military reservations in the United States. He says that if all denominations cannot have the privilege of worship on any of these tracts, no one should enjoy the privilege.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Hearing on the Proposition to Add a Member to the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee to-day gave a hearing to advocates of the establishment of a Department of Commerce.

A statement was presented, signed by Alden Speare, Chairman of the Committee of the National Board of Trade, and F. B. Thurber, W. S. Shallenberger, and E. R. Wood, members of the board; also by Jonathan A. Lane and E. H. Haskell of the Committee of Associated Boards of Trade of Boston and Charles E. Adams, President of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade.

This statement declared that existing departments were established by the demands and exigencies of the business of the Government, and that the time had arrived when another department should be created. The commercial interests, it was urged, could be greatly benefited by a person having a seat at the Cabinet table, and the proposed department would give relief to other departments.

Congressional Notes.

In the House yesterday an order was entered for the consideration of the Loud bill, relating to second-class mail matter, on March 1, 2, and 3, and the order for the consideration of the Bankruptcy bill, which begins to-morrow, was modified so that the final vote shall be taken Saturday, instead of Monday, as arranged last week.

The Senate Committee on Education and Labor yesterday decided, by unanimous vote, to report favorably the bill prepared by the trainmen of the country and recently introduced in the Senate by Senator Kyle, providing for the arbitration of railroad strikes by a Board of Arbitrators, to be chosen by the strikers and the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Fifteen representative citizens of Connecticut appeared before the River and Harbor Committee of the House yesterday and asked for the improvement of the harbor of New Haven. They want an appropriation of $400,000 for widening the channel of the harbor to 400 feet, and deepening it to 20 feet.

The Senate Committee on Finance has authorized a favorable report on the House bill to authorize the redemption and limit the right of conversion of refunding certificates issued under authority of the act of Feb. 26, 1879. The committee at the instance of the silver men amended the bill so as to provide specifically that the redemption should be in "lawful money."

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmasters: New York—EDWIN B. HARD, Cobleskill; EDMUND S. HOLLANDS, West Troy; JARIUS S. CHASE, Windsor; ROBERT W. WARNER, Ilion.

Navy—WALTER B. IZARD of South Carolina and DAVID POTTER of New Jersey to be Assistant Paymasters.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows:

NEW JERSEY—Egg Harbor City, George F. Breder; Marlton, Franklin P. Endicott.

NEW YORK—Brainardsville, Martin J. Armstrong; Newcomb, Howard Grimes; Wevertown, Thomas Kenwell.

CONNECTICUT—Georgetown, C. Hubert Taylor.

DISMISSED FROM THE NAVY.

Pay Director Luther G. Billings Convicted of Falsehood and Scandalous Conduct.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Luther G. Billings, Pay Director in the United States Navy, has been found guilty by a court-martial, which has been in session at the Washington Navy Yard for the last few days, of falsehood and scandalous conduct, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the navy. The result of the trial caused the greatest surprise in naval circles. The accused held the highest rank in the Naval Pay Corps, and never before had been suspected of misconduct.

The offense charged against him was in connection with the supply to the navy of an emergency ration. It was shown that he, as patentee of such a ration, had turned it over to a stock company, in which he retained an interest, although he had officially denied the interest, and that he had been instrumental in selling the ration to the Government.

The amount of profit at stake was so small as to make his conduct inexplicable to the department, but Secretary Long, after a thorough personal investigation, decided that a court-martial was necessary, as it was desirable to have it understood in the most formal fashion that under no conditions should naval officers enter into connections that might place their integrity under the faintest suspicion. It is felt that this result has been attained as the result of the conviction of the accused Pay Director.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS HEARD.

Arguments in Favor of the Ballot Presented to Senate and House Committees in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representatives of the National Woman Suffrage Association were heard by the Senate Committee on Equal Suffrage and by the House Committee on Judiciary to-day on the proposition to amend the Constitution. Mrs. Sewall read a paper in the Marble Room of the Senate, Senators Berry, Wetmore, Teller, Cannon, and McLaurin being present. Mrs. Sewall contended that it is the political life of the Nation which stands in sorest need, yet this is the only department of its life which rejects the aid of women. Mrs. Clay said woman's exemption from war had proved no unbought privilege, and it is evident that in justice men have no superior rights as citizens on that account.

Before the House Committee on Judiciary Miss Susan B. Anthony made a strong plea in which she pointed out the full suffrage already granted in three British colonies, the Isle of Man, New Zealand, and South Australia. The ballot, she said, is put in the hands of all men outside of State prison, whether they have sufficient sense to cast their ballots or not, yet the women of the country were compelled to humiliate themselves in pleading for rights that should have been accorded to them long ago.

To-day is the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Miss Susan B. Anthony, the President of the association, and she was entertained at luncheon by Mrs. John R. McLean, who afterward received the members of the association at her home.

MINISTER ANGELL TO RESIGN.

He Announces His Intention to Return from Turkey Next Fall.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 15.—Regent Rogers W. Butterfield of the University of Michigan has received a letter from President James B. Angell, now Minister to Turkey, stating that he will resign and return home in time to resume his duties as President of the university next Fall.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Nothing is known at the State Department or the White House of the reported intention of United States Minister Angell to resign his position next Fall. He has given no official intimation to that effect, but there is no good reason to doubt the correctness of the report.

FIRST-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

House Considers a Bill Requiring Letter Postage to be Prepaid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the House to-day Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.,) called up a bill requiring prepayment of postage on all first-class mail matter. Mr. Clark (Rep., Iowa,) explained the bill had been prepared at the instance of the Post Office Department. All other classes of mail matters were prepaid save that in the letter class, which was carried in each instance for a single postage. The postage due on such letters was supposed to be paid at the point of delivery, but much of it was not collected, and the Government suffered a considerable loss of revenue.

The principal criticism brought against the measure by W. A. Stone (Rep., Penn.,) and others was that a letter which by the inadvertence of the sender was not prepaid fully, would go to the Dead Letter Office. He thought the Government would lose quite as much as it does now by holding up the letter at the point of sending, and besides cause much more annoyance to the people. A letter now always went direct to its destination.

The bill was recommitted.

Election in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The municipal election in this city to-day resulted in a victory for the Republican candidate for Receiver of Taxes, William J. Roney. His majority is estimated at 25,000 over the vote polled by William H. Rhawn, a candidate of the Citizens' and Municipal League parties. David T. Hart, Republican, and James E. Gorman, Democrat, were elected Magistrates. Under the law the minority is entitled to one Magistrate. Only one candidate was nominated by each party.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF.—Gen. C. J. Langdon, Elmira.

HOLLAND.—F. L. Ames, Boston.

GILSEY.—Albert Gall, ex-Secretary of State of Indiana.

HOFFMAN.—Judge Andrew Hamilton, Albany.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Deputy Commissioner George W. Wilson, Internal Revenue Department, Washington.

ALBEMARLE.—Henry O. Houghton, Cambridge, Mass.

BUCKINGHAM.—Thomas D. Whistler, Baltimore, Mass.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

PENSION OFFICE ABUSES

Commissioner Evans Admits There Is Incompetency, but Congress Is Not Inclined to Reform.

AN ARMY OFFICER FOR CHIEF

Senator Cockrell Would Transfer the Bureau to the War Department and Put Col. Ainsworth in Charge—A New Order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Pension Commissioner Evans read with interest the account in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday about the manner of conducting business in the Pension Office a few years ago, and admitted that in some respects it would answer for description of the office at this time. He has directed attention recently to the efforts made by Congressmen to have cases made special in order to move them ahead of other cases and the regular order of business, and he has made an order that application for a rerating in cases just rated shall not be taken up for a year. Congressmen do not like it.

The lack of system in the office has arrested attention from time to time. Mr. Evans has admitted that he could get along with one-third less clerks if he could have the selection of the clerks out of the number now employed. That is as direct an admission that there are useless or inefficient clerks as the most exacting critic could ask. As for obstacles to doing business among the greatest are the cross orders and overrulings made from time to time, and seeking to remedy that condition he has submitted some suggestions to the Secretary of the Interior, the approval of which will, he thinks, secure a more systematic treatment of cases that should be subject to determination as classes and not individually. Radical propositions have been from time to time made with regard to the Pension Office.

Senator Cockrell brought forward the most radical and possibly the most thorough one yet offered to the Congress. He proposed to transfer the Pension Office to the War Department, and place it in charge of Col. Ainsworth of the Records and Pension Office of the War Department. At the same time Col. Ainsworth was to be promoted to Brigadier General. No one who knows the rare ability of Col. Ainsworth for organizing work doubts that, whatever the disorder of the Pension Office, he would bring order out of its confusion and secure effective work from those persons in his employment. The obstacle to the success of this reform is the certainty that the transfer would be followed by a reduction of force and the dispatch of business. The Congress is not yet prepared to cut off any large number of clerks or salaries, whether they are important or useless.

NATIONAL BANK LOANS.

The House Passes a Bill Prescribing How They Shall Be Made to Bank Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House today passed a bill, reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency, designed to "better control and to promote the safety of National banks." The bill provides that no National bank shall make a loan to the President or any other officer or employe of the bank until such officer or employe has submitted the proposition for the loan in writing to the Directors, and it has been approved by a majority of them, and in no case shall the loan exceed the amount permitted by law.

Mr. Cox, (Dem., Tenn.,) who reported the bill, said the report of the Controller of the Currency showed that 90 per cent. of the failures of National banks were due to the appropriation or the absorption of the bank's funds by its officers. A bill similar to the one pending had passed the House twice, Mr. Cox said, and once had passed the Senate with an amendment.

Considerable discussion arose over a committee amendment striking out the word "Directors." The Directors, as well as the officers, were subject to the restrictions of the measure in its original form.

Mr. Johnson, (Rep., Ind.,) Mr. Cox, Mr. Fitzgerald, (Dem., Mass.,) and others thought the Directors of a bank in regard to loans and overdrafts, should be on the same footing with officers. The House thought so, too, and the word "Directors" was put back into the bill, and it was passed by a vote of 65 to 28.

NEW STEAMERS TO JAMAICA.

American Mail Steamship Company Proposes to Build Four Vessels to Carry the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In accordance with an advertisement issued on Nov. 8, proposals were to-day opened at the Post Office Department under the Subsidy act for carrying the mail between Philadelphia and Boston or New York and the Port of San Antonio, Jamaica, for periods of five and ten years.

The service required by the contract is from Boston to Port San Antonio twice a week, from April 1 to Sept. 30 inclusive, and once a week from Oct. 1 to March 31 inclusive; from Philadelphia to Port San Antonio once a week from Oct. 1 to March 31 inclusive, in vessels of the fourth class. The right was reserved to the department to substitute New York for Philadelphia as one of the terminal points from Oct. 1 to March 31.

The only bid was by the American Mail Steamship Company of New Jersey, R. A. C. Smith, President. This company submitted two separate proposals, containing the same provisions, except as to time, the terms being five and ten years, respectively. It proposed to furnish four new American-built iron and steel twin-screw vessels of 2,000 tons and over, to make 14 knots per hour, at a compensation of 66 2-3 cents per statute mile. The bid was taken under consideration by Gen. Gary, and his decision will be announced soon.

JANUARY TRADE STATISTICS.

Increase of Exports and Imports Compared with January, 1897.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The monthly statement of the exports and imports of the United States issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the exports of domestic merchandise during January, 1898, amounted to $106,761,524, an increase, compared with January, 1897, of over $14,000,000. For the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1898, the increase was $62,113,935. The total imports of merchandise during January amounted to $50,802,909, of which $22,113,499 was free of duty. The increase in dutiable merchandise was about $4,500,000. For the seven months, however, there was a falling off in the imports of dutiable merchandise of about $12,855,000.

The statement as to the movements of gold and silver is as follows: Gold exports during January, 1898, $2,634,289; imports during same period, $5,622,546. For the seven months there was a falling off in the imports of gold of $47,266,068. Silver exports during January, 1898, amounted to $4,262,396; imports during same period, $542,315. For the seven months there was a decrease in the imports of silver of $831,293.

NICARAGUA AGAIN AT PEACE.

Minister Corea Learns that the Invaders Have Been Routed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Minister Corea has informed the State Department that he has received a cablegram from the Diet of the Greater Republic and from the President of the State of Nicaragua informing him that the invaders who entered that State a few days since have been utterly routed, and that consequently the republic is still at peace, all of the inhabitants being engaged in their usual occupations.

How Royalty Travels.

It doesn't travel like the every-day American who uses the Pennsylvania Limited. The train is matchless in every feature, and supplies every want of the traveler. It leaves New York every morning for Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis.—Adv.

APPEALS TO SILVER MEN

Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans Issue Addresses to the People.

URGE UNION AT THE POLLS

Warning that the Country Is in the Grasp of the Gold Conspirators—The People Summoned to Save Their Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Addresses on behalf of the Democratic, Populist, and Silver Republican Parties, the result of the conferences which have been in progress here among the party leaders for the past few weeks, were issued to-day. They strongly urge the members of the three parties to unite in future elections upon the financial issue as the question of paramount importance.

The address to the Democrats is signed by Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and is indorsed by the Democratic Congressional Committee; that to the Populists is signed by Senator Marion Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, and the twenty-five other Populist members of the Senate and House, and that to the Silver Republicans bears the signatures of Chairman Charles A. Towne and the Silver Republicans in the Senate and House, as well as that of ex-Senator Dubois.

ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Appeal to the People to Rise Against the Gold Standard.

The Democratic address reads in part as follows:

"The surrender of the Republican Party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present Administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to Congress a bill, the leading purpose of which the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury avows, is 'to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard.' The country has already for twenty-four years been so thoroughly committed to this standard, partly by law and partly by the usurpations of the Executive branch of the Government, that its effects are seen and felt on every hand. Wages are reduced; work is harder to get; the weight of debt is doubled; the value of land and other property is reduced one-half or more until the lives of the people are 'made bitter with hard bondage.' It is certainly not in the interest of humanity to have this condition of things more thoroughly established.

"The continued rise in the value of gold, or, which is the same thing, the continued fall of prices, must inevitably transfer the property of all those engaged in active business—the actual creators of wealth, whether by hand, brain, or capital—to those who, avoiding the risk and effort of active business, only draw interest.

"Substantially this condition would have continued if both the precious metals had been allowed to remain in use as money, because they were being found in nearly sufficient quantities to increase the volume of money in proportion to the developments of business.

"A wicked conspiracy, however, deprived one of them of the money function. This was done with the deliberate purpose of raising the value of the other by rendering the supply of metallic money relatively scarcer as compared with the demand. From the hour of the consummation of this crime mankind has suffered commercial disaster and social distress in almost constantly increasing measure. Just in proportion to the growth of arts and civilization and the expansion of commerce, business, and industry, the inadequacy of the volume of gold is felt, its scarcity is emphasized, its value increased.

"In addition to this purpose of more thoroughly establishing the gold standard, the plan of the Administration is to retire the paper money of the Government, to issue gold bonds, and to increase the power, privileges, and profits of National banks.

"The retirement of the Government paper money must reduce the volume of circulation, and while the Secretary admits that the contraction of the currency would be more ruinous in two years than interest on a like amount of bonds for forty years would be, he calmly informs us that the National banks will probably issue a sufficient amount of money to prevent this enormous suffering.

Indianapolis Plan Condemned.

"The Monetary Commission selected by the Executive Committee of a self-constituted Indianapolis Convention, which assembled for the express purpose of establishing the gold standard, have also made a report and promulgated a bill the provesions of which are so strikingly like the propositions of the Secretary of the Treasury in all material particulars as to suggest that they were compared and harmonized before either was given to the public. This report and bill are somewhat more bold in the assertion of the purposes entertained than is even the proposition of Mr. Gage. These distinctly propose that silver dollars shall not hereafter be coined; that standard silver dollars shall be redeemed in gold; that the silver bullion on hand at present shall be sold, and suggest that silver dollars may also be melted down and sold as bullion.

"We are assured that the notes of the banks 'cannot fail to be safe,' 'because, being based upon all the resources of all the banks issuing them, they are based upon the whole business of the country.' Certainly no bank will become liable for the notes issued by another bank over which it has no control or supervision; hence this scheme must contemplate the establishment of some central bank authority having the absolute control of the issue of all paper money—a great bank trust, pool, or syndicate, with powers such as no man has ever before had the audacity to suggest. This committee has called upon commercial bodies all over the country to assemble and indorse their report. Thus, the people are put upon full notice of what is intended and of the means of its accomplishment.

People Urged to Free Themselves.

"In view of the great principles involved and of the danger so close at hand, we urge the people everywhere to arouse themselves and at once to take steps to save themselves and their children from the fetters now being openly forged to bind them.

"In recent years there have been a number of instances of Congressional districts where the advocates of gold and monopoly were largely outnumbered by their opponents, and where, nevertheless by a failure to unite and act together, friends of the gold standard have been successful. Thus, as the result of a personal or partisan wrangle, the cause of truth and justice has been overshadowed, the interest of humanity ignored, and the greatest good to the Government subordinated to an ignoble strife. We appeal to you let this not be the case again. Our only danger is in division. If we are in earnest we must have harmony among ourselves. If there should be those who would divide us, let them be summarily and emphatically rebuked by the people, who have none but high and patriotic motives.

"After the bold declaration of the Administration in favor of the gold standard no sincere bimetallist can ever again by his vote or influence give aid or encouragement to the Republican Party.

"The issue is joined; we cannot avoid it if we would. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of the gold standard, trusts, and monopolies must succeed. Who is not for us is against us. We are asking no man to abandon his party or change his politics. We ask no one to yield any principle, but in this great contest we do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity and strike down forever this conspiracy of gold and monopoly."

THE POPULIST PLEA.

A Call to Overthrow the Conspiracy of the Gold Ring.

The Populist address is partly as follows:

"The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is nearing its culmination. Every advance it has made during the last twenty-five years has been by adroit and stealthy process. These would have been impossible if it had not had its agents and confederates holding positions of public trust in the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Government. Neither the beneficiaries nor the tools of this conspiracy have any particular politics. In name the last Administration was Democratic. The present Administration is called Republican, but it has ingloriously practiced and defended the perfidious policies of its predecessor.

"At length the selfish and brutal interests behind this conspiracy deem themselves strong enough to dispense with the caution and duplicity hitherto necessary to their success. The Administration boldly avows its indorsement of their scheme against the liberty and prosperity of the people. Within a few weeks it has formulated and sent to Congress a bill the leading purpose of which is, in the words of the Secretary of the Treasury, 'To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard.'

"In the pursuit of this purpose of committing the country more thoroughly to the gold standard the plan of this Administration, as of the last, is to retire the greenbacks and other non-interest-bearing paper money of the Government, to issue interest-burdened gold bonds, and to increase the powers, privileges, and profits of National banks. This achievement would turn over the duty of supplying the people's money, the very life-blood of business, to a selfish, heartless, and irresponsible foreign gold syndicate and its American agents and allies.

The Foreign Gold Syndicate.

"It must be remembered also that this foreign gold syndicate and its allies have with the connivance if not the assistance of our Government captured and to-day control every instrument of commerce in the Nation. In framing the Constitution our patriotic forefathers, with zealous care and with prophetic wisdom, provided that commerce should be regulated by Congress; but this tremendous power has been abdicated by Congress in favor of the gold trust and the banking ring. Money is the first great instrument of commerce, but the gold ring, not satisfied with controlling our financial system, has captured the other instrument of commerce, to enable it to keep the gold standard yoke upon our necks and to 'more thoughly' subjugate our people and dominate our Government.

"The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionaires, who propose to run everything, not only the instruments of commerce and our industrial system, but also as far as possible the pen of the editor and the voice, if not the intellect, of the university professor. Having succeeded in this, the conspirators will not only completely dominate the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of our Government, but will be solidly intrenched against resistance and retribution.

"Briefly stated, this is a part of the outrageous scheme. We do not arraign any political party on partisan grounds. We arraign a system and denounce a conspiracy. We condemn individuals and organizations that support this system and aid the conspiracy. A party that is the mouthpiece and agent of this conspiracy is just as dangerous under one name as under another.

"The only hope of the enemy is to divide us. Therefore, let us be more united and harmonious than ever, and, further, let us organize without delay a vigorous campaign in every State and Congressional district, county, and precinct.

"There are but two sides to this mighty and portentous conflict. All of those of whatever party who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, widespread poverty, and National destruction, should be on one side, and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their country, who love their homes and fireside, and who believe in the sacred principles declared by Jefferson, and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln, should be on the other side."

APPEAL TO SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Warned of the "Awful Peril to This Country's Institutions."

The paper submitted by the silver Republicans reads:

"The cunning plans of the beneficiaries of the gold standard and the advocates of monopoly are fast nearing completion. They need but to win one more victory to become supreme, and to be able to defy the sovereignty of the people for generations. The policy of the Republican Administration is a plain confession that the secret authors of the St. Louis platform of 1896 are in absolute control of that party. Power thus secured by false pretenses is to be ruthlessly used to carry out the ulterior designs of the conspirators.

"But this openness of purpose is the opportunity of patriotism. Honest men should hesitate no longer if opposed to the establishment of the gold standard in all its rigor, if opposed to the retirement of Government currency, if opposed to the erection of a great association of banks of issue as the all-dominating power in the Nation, if opposed to every kind of trust and monopoly, the offspring and adjunct of the money power.

"Before this awful and imminent peril to the institutions of our country every personal ambition must melt away, and every merely partisan contention must be stilled. While this issue remains unsettled, Democrat, Populist, and Silver Republican must stand shoulder to shoulder in a common cause. United we can save the Republic, the last refuge of self-government, the one remaining hope of liberty, to succeeding centuries.

"The policy of our foes is to divide us that they may conquer us. Let not self-interest, pride, carelessness, or folly afford them hope that we shall furnish arms against ourselves. In every State and Congressional district in the Union the closest co-operation should be our watchword. After full counsel together, we should, wherever there is a contest choose a strong champion of the common cause, and to him should be given the true allegiance and earnest support of every opponent of the party of gold and monopoly.
to unite in this great common service of citizenship and patriotism. No man need surrender his party convictions. No existing organization need be abandoned. While striving to overthrow a common enemy, no good purpose is served by emphasizing points on which we differ. But until this final assault of the enemy upon the last ramparts of our industrial and social independence is repelled, until the control of the money system of the country is rescued from the hands of special interests and assured to the whole people, the members of the great armies of political reform in every part of the United States should act in mutual justice and harmonious co-operation for the general welfare.

"To this object thus urged upon our friends everywhere, we hereby pledge, jointly and severally, our earnest and constant endeavor."

A Silver Dollar's Value.

Commercial bar silver was quoted yesterday at 55¾ cents an ounce, at which rate the standard silver dollar's bullion value is 43.21 cents.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adelaide Crown Lining Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. Cohen, linings; Union Square Hotel.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Hotchkiss, dry goods; 55 White Street; Holland House.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Breeze, furniture; A. Jalkut, millinery; 57 White Street.

Burke, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; P. H. Sweeney, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, millinery; [illegible] Franklin Street; Belvedere House.

Baer & [illegible], Baltimore, Md.; [illegible] dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Biedler, W. F., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Schiff, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. [illegible] Gaily, millinery; S. S. Kerr, upholstery goods; Hotel [illegible]

Brown, F. W., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. [illegible] McKeon, [illegible]; Union Square Hotel.

Bernd, J. D., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. M. Rose, hats and caps; Hotel Normandie.

Burke, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. T. Noonan, cloths; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bacon, W. H., Clyde, Ohio; dry goods; Stuart House.

Bolton, A. F., Lake Charles, La.; dry goods; 846 Broadway.

Bower, John, & Son, New Castle, Penn.; J. Bower, merchant tailor; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, silks; Hotel Vendome.

Coons, J. S., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. F. Long, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Chancellor, A. C., & Co., Columbus, Ga.; A. C. Chancellor, clothing; Hoffman House.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. C. Taylor, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Comesky, R. C., Troy, N. Y.; W. L. Sueck, hosiery and gloves; Continental Hotel.

Church, A. M., Company, The, Troy, N. Y.; A. M. Church, domestics, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; C. W. Houtz, silks and dress goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Metropole.

Davison & Lowe, Athens, Ga.; A. H. Davison, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Denholm & McKay Company, The, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear and infants' wear; H. O. Connor, infants' wear and muslin underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Ellis, A. C., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; R. J. Geddes, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Enniking Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Enniking, tailors' trimmings; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. G. Liscomb, furs; 104 Worth Street.

Friedlich, I., & A., Fort Wayne, Ind.; A. Friedlich, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Fineberg, C., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Fineberg, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Mayer, cloaks, suits, furs, and infants' wear, 115 Worth Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Alcott, mourning goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. L. Drain, dry goods, 104 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Fitzpatrick & Draper, Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Draper, tobacco and cigars; Broadway Central Hotel.

Geary, T. J., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Geary, cloaks and suits; St. Cloud Hotel.

Graff, A. A., Syracuse, N. Y.; carpets; Hoffman House.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; B. Sommer, corsets, underwear, and infants' wear; 138 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. L. Gutman, domestics and linens; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Sheppard, dry goods; Miss F. Gruber, laces; F. Wassauer, cloaks, suits, and dress trimmings; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, silks and velvets; R. Birtwistle, fancy goods and jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Gross, Strauss & Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. Strauss, white goods and laces, 138 Spring Street; Belvedere House.

Gilbert, J., Dry Goods Company, The, Evansville, Ind.; M. De Jong, cloaks; St. Cloud Hotel.

Haskell & Jones, Portland, Me.; H. L. Jones, tailors' trimmings; St. Denis Hotel.

Hamlin, T. M., & Co., Penn Yan, N. Y.; J. Hyland, notions; Grand Hotel.

Hawkins & Todd, Ithaca, N. Y.; N. S. Hawkins, notions; Metropolitan Hotel.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss B. Lewensohn, cloaks and suits; Hotel Gerlach.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Kuehne, trimmings, ribbons, and millinery; Miss Morrison, millinery; Miss Scheuerman, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Hamburger, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Hecht, dry goods; F. Kein, cloaks and muslin underwear; Hotel Marlborough.

Hammons, S. A., & Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; S. A. Hammons, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hyman, A., Bay City, Mich.; clothing; 643 East 139th St.

Hoopes & Barnes, Sumner, Ill.; T. F. Hoopes, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, dress goods, cloaks, and carpets, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

International Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; J. A. Leggett, 8 Astor Place; St. Denis Hotel.

Johnson, Boyd & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Boyd, furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. D. White, lamps; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

Johnson Company, The, Lynn, Mass.; W. B. Currier, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Joel, A., & Co., Athens, Ga.; A. Joel, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kastor & Blumenthal, Pine Bluffs, Ark.; L. Kastor, clothing and furnishing goods; Metropole Hotel.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Foy, notions and umbrellas; R. Sachs, upholstery goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Krouskoff Millinery Company, Savannah, Ga.; S. Krouskoff, millinery; Hotel Albert.

"Louvre" Company, The, Detroit, Mich.; I. Joachinstahl, millinery; Miss J. Edwards, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; M. S. Lebeck, cloaks, furs, trimmings, and shoes, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Loveman, D., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. W. Berger, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Livingston, M., & Sons, South Bend, Ind.; M. Livingston, clothing; Hoffman House.

Lewis & Rosenberg, Houston, Texas; J. Rosenberg, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. D. Robertson, ladies' and infants' wear; 55 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Wilcox, millinery; 55 White Street.

MacPherson, Edwards & Co., Springfield, Ill.; G. M. Wilson, carpets and upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.

Newman, I. D., Fairport, Ohio; clothing, dry goods, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Miller, Beyer & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. C. Beyer, domestics, 55 Franklin Street; Sinclair House.

Nathan, J., & Co., Ardmore, Indian Territory; J. Nathan, dry goods; Occidental Hotel.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Penny, cloaks and suits; 338 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, The, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods; J. Nutter, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Porteous, & Mitchell, Saginaw, Mich.; E. A. Robertson, dry goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Rosenberg, S., Chicago, Ill.; clothing and shoes; Windsor Hotel.

Reese, W. C., Millinery Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Wass, cloaks and suits; 45 Greene Street.

Rosenbaum, S., & Son, Kalamazoo, Mich.; L. Rosenbaum, overalls; Belvedere House.

Roberts, Wicks & Co., Utica, N. Y.; H. H. Wicks, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Reeves & Veeder Company, The, Schenectady, N. Y.; T. H. Reeves, carpets and upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Rosenfeld Brothers, Murfreesborough, Tenn.; L. Rosenfeld, clothing; Hotel Bartholdi.

Rothschild, A. M., Company, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Livingstone, ladies' and children's wear; J. Oberdorfer, gloves, laces, ribbons, notions and umbrellas, 43 Leonard Street.

Rauh, L. A., & Co., Joliet, Ill.; L. A. Rauh, clothing; Sinclair House.

Reisch & Thoma, Springfield, Ill.; H. Thoma, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E. Blake, dry goods, 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Sax & Lewis, Kankakee, Ill.; S. J. Lewis, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Shur, S. P., & Co., Delaware, Ohio; H. C. Shur, notions and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Smith, J. W., Company, The, Geneva, N. Y.; E. W. Spendlove, dry goods; L. Canfield, dry goods; Sinclair House.

Sonneborn & Friedenberg, Wheeling, West Va.; M. Sonneborn, clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Blundell, wash goods; M. R. Blundell, domestics and dress goods, 43 Broome Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Sonnefeld [illegible] O. R. [illegible] Central Hotel.

Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; H. Eade, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, [illegible] millinery; [illegible] Broome Street.

Seelig, H., [illegible] Hotel Marlborough.

Steyerman, [illegible] Steyerman, [illegible] Hotel Marlborough.

Sterling, W. [illegible] Havens, [illegible]

Schloss Brothers, [illegible] woolens; [illegible]

Saks, L., [illegible] Marlborough.

Smith, E. [illegible] Hamilton, fancy goods, silks, and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shepard & [illegible] housefurnishing goods; [illegible]

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss R. Klumpf, millinery; 55 White Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Spear Brothers, [illegible] Hotel Marlborough.

Steiner, Lehman & [illegible], Montgomery, Ala.; S. Steiner, notions; [illegible] Hoffman House.

Sonneborn, [illegible] Hotel Vendome.

Trankle, [illegible]

Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Thompson, [illegible] Hotel Marlborough.

Voight, [illegible]

Wallace, [illegible]

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; C. K. Whitner, dry goods; [illegible]

Wells, [illegible] Hotel Vendome.

Wollenstein & Cohn, Wichita, Kan.; J. Cohn, [illegible]

Whitehill, I., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; H. Whitehill, clothing; [illegible]

Whitner, [illegible] C. Lamb, linens and blankets; Grand Union Hotel.

The Meriden Plate

on hard metal and silver soldered is offered as the BEST that it is possible to produce in durability, finish and artistic design. An inspection of our new pieces is cordially invited.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
Silversmiths and Electroplaters, 208 FIFTH AVENUE.
Factories, Meriden, Conn.—Hamilton, Ont.

The Wanamaker Store

Jeweled Novelties:—A Sale

THIS tells of a sale of jeweled articles for the dressing table,—daintiness and beauty caught and crystallized into a hundred forms of pretty usefulness; usefulness idealized and become Art, yet losing nothing of its utility.

The maker is one of the most prominent of those producers of what you might call "Applied Beauty," who have made America independent of Paris in such matters. These pieces were his samples in the season just closed. You get them now at what his wholesale customers had to pay for them.

Most of these articles are cut glass, with silver-gilt tops, more or less enriched with amethysts, topaz, garnets and turquoises. Most of the cut glass is of the Hawke make, and the jewels are all genuine. Note this particularly, for they are fine ones, selected ones, and the little prices might lead you to suspect them.

Smelling Bottles—25 kinds

At $4.75—Cut glass, chased top in silver-gilt, with carbuncle garnet. Regularly $7.

At $5.75—Fancy cut glass, with silver-gilt top and fine amethyst. Regularly $8.

At $6—Fancy cut glass, with silver-gilt top, chased, and large topaz. Regularly $8.

At $8—Straight cut glass, with ivory miniature, set in silver-gilt top, beaded edge. Regularly $12.

At $13.50—Fancy cut glass, top with three faceted garnets and applied pattern. Regularly $18.

At $16.75—Very handsome cut glass, gilt top with splendid amethyst. Value $25.

At $21—Fancy cut glass, with six faceted garnets in top, applied scroll design. Regularly $30.

At $42—Magnificent design, very large size. Regularly $60.

Pungents—12 styles

At $7—Cut glass, with chased silver-gilt top and one fine amethyst; regularly $10.

At $9.50—Cut glass with beaded gilt top; regularly $12.

At $20—Hawke's engraved glass, silver-gilt top, chased with amethyst; value $30.

Salve Boxes—15 styles

At $3—Heavy cut glass, amethyst top; regularly $4.50.

At $6.75—Heavy cut glass, with large faceted topaz in top; regularly $10.

At $7—Fancy cut glass, knob top with six carbuncle garnets.

Vinaigrettes—50 styles

At $2—Straight cut glass, chased top with turquoise enamel; regularly $3.

At $9.50—Heavy cut glass, silver-gilt top with chased edge and topaz; regular price $12.

At $11.50—Fancy cut glass, silver-gilt top with faceted topaz; regularly $16.

At $14.50—Engraved glass with silver-gilt top, plain, with five crystalines; regularly $20.

Other Novelties

Puff Boxes, jeweled and with miniatures on ivory in top, $7.50 to $27.

Cigar Jars, cut glass and jeweled tops, $18 to $27.

Jewel Boxes, all in silver-gilt and in exquisite designs, $9.75 to $40.

Stamp Boxes in silver-gilt, heavily jewel-studded, $15; regularly $25.

Powder Puffs, with silver-gilt tops and miniature, $2.50 each; regularly $5 and $6.

Shopping Bags and Opera Bags, of knitted silk, with iridescent beads and silver-gilt gate tops, jeweled, $24 and $32. Regularly one half more.

Baby Brushes, Dresden tops, with silver-gilt edge, plain and beaded, $4. Regularly $6 and higher.

Clothes Brushes, Mirrors, Military Brushes and Puff Boxes, in Dresden, with silver-gilt settings and trimmings; all a third less than the regular retail prices.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Women's Tailor Made Dresses.

READY-TO-WEAR Dresses for Spring. The best work of the best tailors—in exclusive styles, many of them too. They are all of the latest popular fabrics, are splendidly finished and lined with various colored silks of excellent quality. Some attractive costumes as low as $12. Others up to $78.

At $12—Of cheviot serge, black or blue, silk lined, fly-front walking jacket; percaline lined skirt.

At $20—Of broadcloth or cheviot serge, with blouse or fly-front jacket; gracefully hanging skirt; all lined with black or fancy taffetas.

At $30—A beautiful dress of broadcloth; royal blue, castor or gray; tight-fitting, double-breasted Saddler jacket; new circular shape skirt, with dust ruffle; entire suit tailored in best manner; all seams double stitched; lined throughout with excellent quality changeable taffeta.

Newest Styles in Shirt Waists.

IN many pretty, light fabrics, and cut in the latest fashion. Not hard to make selections in this splendid variety and the prices will meet with general approval.

At 50c.—Of plaid percales; full front, cut bias; yoke back; detachable collar, laundered cuffs.

At 75c.—Of Roman stripe gingham; yoke back with box plaits from yoke; full front; detachable collar, laundered cuffs.

At 85c.—Of percales, in black, blue, pink or lavender checks; yoke back, full front; laundered collar and cuffs.

At $1—Of heavy checked percales; yoke back, with three box plaits down from yoke; full front, with six rows of braid across bust; detachable collar and laundered cuffs.

At $1.25—Of Scotch plaid madras; full bias front; yoke back; white laundered collar and soft cuffs.

At $1.50—Of sheer lawn; white ground with black lace stripe; yoke back, full front with bias stripes; laundered collar and soft cuffs.

At $1.75—Of handsome Scotch plaid gingham; yoke back, bias plaid front; white laundered collar and cuffs.

At $2.25—Of white linen; pointed yoke back with 3 box plaits down from yoke; full front; white detachable collar and laundered cuffs.

At $2.25—Of white pique, with satin dot yoke back with plaits down from yoke; blouse front; laundered collar and cuffs. Others all in latest styles up to $4.

Second floor.

Oriental Hall Rugs.

HERE are 40 choice specimens of Daghestan, Cabestan, Kazak and Carabagh Rugs. Beautiful and worthy goods, but the Carpet Chief has been subtracting from their regular figures. From some he takes—more than a third. All cheap enough.

At $25—10 ft., 4 in. by 3 ft., 7 in.; was $40.
At $22—8 ft., 5 in. by 3 ft., 9 in.; was $35.
At $20—9 ft., 11 in. by 4 ft., 1 in.; was $42.
At $20—8 ft., 3 in. by 3 ft., 6 in.; was $28.
At $19—8 ft., 11 in. by 3 ft., 6 in.; was $37.
At $18—9 ft., 9 in. by 3 ft., 11 in.; was $28.
At $17—8 ft., 3 in. by 3 ft. 11 in.; was $25.
At $16—9 ft., 4 in. by 3 ft., 8 in; was $20.
At $15—9 ft., 3 in. by 3 ft., 6 in.; was $19.
At $10—9 ft., 8 in. by 3 ft. 2 in; was $15.

Third floor.

Rubber Goods for the Bath or Sick Room.

HERE'S a line of rubber articles to meet almost every need. A brief price-list follows:

Rubber Nail Brushes, 20c. to 40c.
Tooth Brushes, for sensitive gums, 20c.
Complexion Brushes, 35c.
Water Bottles, 2 to 4 qts., 50c. to 80c.
Women's Gloves, $1; Gauntlets, $1.25.
Men's Gloves, $1.25; Gauntlets, $1.75.
Sheeting, 3-4 to 1 1-2 yds. wide; 55c. to $1.10
Eiderdown covered Bottles, $1.10 to $1.60.
Fountain Syringes, 2 to 4 qts., 50c. to $2.
Atomizers, all rubber tubes, 50c. to $1.40.
Linen and Silk Air Pillows, $1.40 to $4.
Self-adjusting Bath Tubs, $3.25 to $6.50.
Inflated Tubs, $8.25 to $10.50.

In the Japanese Store.

A beautiful collection of Cloisonne Jars, Vases and Trays, with prices cut a third to half. Some very handsome specimens among them and the only reason for the reduced price is that they've not sold quickly enough.

A large variety of Japanese Bronzes share the same fate. Rich choosing here, for a little while only.

Basement.

A History Question for Grown Folks.

TO those of you who studied history at school and have read it since:—*How much* of the important part of any country's story can you recall, *right now?*

About Charlemagne, for example;—have you a pretty good idea of his country, of his time, of his contemporaries, of the main events in his career?

If you have not, it's somebody's fault. You knew once. Is your forgetfulness the fault of your memory or the fault of the manner in which the facts were presented to you?

Ridpath's History of the World tells things so you cannot forget them.

Upon payment of One Dollar the complete set is delivered at once. There are eight massive volumes, 6,500 pages, 4,000 illustrations. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments to complete the transaction—first payment in thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, $1.50 a month; for the half-Russia—by far the more durable and attractive—$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, $2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and their payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, maps, charts, testimonials and full information, sent free.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

The Commercial Stationery Store

THE new Commercial Stationery Store was equipped and stocked on a principle, and that principle can be stated in a single word:—Completeness.

It is our idea to make this store one to which the office-worker can go for anything and everything his office needs in equipment beyond the actual desks and chairs,—we supply those elsewhere. From a paper of pins to a letter-press, from a letter-file to a typewriter, from a pen point to any one of the duplication devices,—this Stationery Store has them all, and everything between.

There's another line which you'll find in the store in equal completion,—that of Artists' Materials. And through the whole stock runs the same evidence of careful and extensive merchandising which is common to the entire house,—less prices for better goods.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Constitutional Amendment Providing for Biennial Sessions Debated in the Senate.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEM

Senator Stranahan Says It Would Prevent Useless Legislation and Save Expense—Arguments in Favor of Annual Sessions.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature, was considered by the Senate in committee of the whole to-day. Senator Stranahan, the author of the resolution, offered an amendment making the salaries of Senators $3,000, and those of Assemblymen $1,500, and the per diem allowance for members convened in extra session $10 per day, such per diem compensation not to exceed a total of $500.

Discussing the resolution, Senator Stranahan gave an outline of the several attempts to secure biennial sessions. He spoke of the vast amount of useless legislation and the number of laws piled on the statute books as a growing evil, which could only be curtailed by biennial sessions. The vast expense of the sessions was referred to as another argument. Out of twenty-nine States which originally had annual legislative sessions, Senator Stranahan said that but six, including New York, still adhere to the annual system.

As to the argument that New York State was an exception to the rules governing other States, Senator Stranahan said that for many years the Legislature sat largely as a Common Council for the City of New York. Under the new city charter, conferring great powers upon the City Government, he said that legislative assistance to the municipal authorities was unnecessary.

Refuting the claim that numerous extra sessions would result from biennial sessions, Senator Stranahan cited the facts that Illinois had never had annual sessions, and had held but two extra sessions in its history; that Pennsylvania had held but one extra session since biennial sessions were adopted in 1875, and that among all the States holding biennial sessions only fourteen extra sessions in all had been held. Senator Stranahan said he was confident that if the biennial proposition was left to the people it would receive a hearty indorsement.

Senator Nussbaum said the resolution was a reflection on the Legislature. He could not see how biennial sessions would tend to curtail legislation, as the same influences would be at work, and would tend to congest legislation in the session years. He suggested shorter annual sessions as a remedy for over-legislation.

Senator Cantor conceded that unwise legislation had been placed upon the statute books, but believed it to have been largely the result of haste. He agreed that the New York charter had reduced the necessity of a great deal of legislation that occupied the sessions in the past, but said that the people could trust the Legislature to meet once a year. Senator Cantor insisted that biennial sessions would be a greater source of hasty legislation than short annual sessions.

Senator Grady said that he should object to biennial sessions because the system would tend to curtail legislative power and extend Executive power. His argument was that the Governor could convene the Legislature at any time for his own legislation, while the legislation of the people would have to wait for the biennial session.

Senator Ellsworth, the Republican leader, said that the subject was one that should be given ample consideration. He moved that the Committee of the Whole rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again, and it was so ordered.

The biennial sessions resolution is a special order for to-morrow morning in the Assembly.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The following bills of general interest were introduced to-day in the Senate:

Senator Parsons—Providing that any person who shall pack flour, cornmeal, or any article of food that cannot be properly cleansed with water before using, in any barrel previously used, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Also, providing that orphan or abandoned children shall only be placed out under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Charities.

Senator Foley—Providing that the rate for elevating grain shall be not more than one-half cent per bushel, and for storing not to exceed one-eighth cent per bushel.

The following bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Streifler—Providing that unclaimed deposits in savings banks shall be published after lying dormant seven years, and that the record shall be filed with the Superintendent of Banks and be open to public inspection.

Mr. Laimbeer—The anti-treating bill, favored by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. Murphy—Providing that laborers upon public works shall not be paid less than 15 cents per hour.

Mr. Nixon—Forbidding the filling by the Governor of an office during the recess of the Senate if the office becomes vacant by expiration of term.

Mr. Crabtree—Compelling all railroads to sell mileage books at a rate not exceeding 2 cents per mile.

Mr. Oliver—Allowing cities of the first class to acquire and own lighting plants.

Also, providing that all deeds of conveyance shall state the actual consideration.

Also, providing for municipal ownership of street railways in cities of the first class.

Mr. Peterson—Exempting pension money or real estate purchased with pension money from seizure for assessment.

Mr. Perkins—Providing that a purchase of property by false pretense, where it affects the purchaser's ability to pay, shall not be considered criminal unless either party has signed such pretense.

Mr. Collins—Prohibiting recognition of what are known as common-law marriages unless a written certificate is presented.

SCHOOLHOUSE VENTILATION.

The Wray Bill Denounced and Defeated in the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—In the Senate this morning, on the final passage of bills, Senator Brackett objected to Senator Wray's measure providing for the sanitation, ventilation, and protection from fire of schoolhouses and other public buildings in cities of over 5,000 population. He was willing that the bill should apply to New York, but not to interior towns and cities, where he claimed the existing local regulations were adequate.

Senator Wray debated the bill with Senators Brackett, Raines, Humphrey, and E. R. Brown. Senator Burns offered an amendment to regulate the pure-air supply. In answering Senator Brackett, who wanted to know if the bill was not in the interest of some "dudish" society, Senator Wray said it was reported by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

Senator Brackett said that it looked very much to him as though a society of professional ventilators had gotten together and with solemnity resolved that no schoolhouses should be built unless the school boards applied to some member of the association for some special or proprietary device. He denounced the bill as an attempt to exercise petty paternalism over matters that are purely local. He said it was time for the Legislature to call a halt and leave a few things to the common sense of the people.

Senator Grady moved to lay the bill on the table, and the motion was carried by a small majority.

The Canal Investigation.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 15.—W. R. Hill, Superintendent and Engineer of the Syracuse Water Department, will undoubtedly be named by the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce as its representative on the Canal Investigating Commission. A bill will be introduced into the Legislature shortly appropriating $1,000,000 for continuing the improvement of the Erie Canal and a similar amount for the Oswego and Champlain Canals, the money not to be available until after Jan. 1, 1899.

BRUSH HEALTH BOARD BILL

The Senator Says the City Club's Criticism Is Unfair, Because the Bill Has Been Amended.

MEDICAL SOCIETY'S POSITION

Its Special Committee Opposes the Sale of Products of the Health Board Laboratory to the General Public.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Senator Brush, whose bill relating to the New York City Board of Health was criticised recently by the City Club, has addressed a letter to that body in which he says that the criticism is unfair because the bill has been amended since its introduction. The amended bill leaves the membership of the board and tenure of office the same as now, and simply changes the clause prohibiting a physician from being President of the board. The bill, he says, has been amended also in other special particulars in the interest of medical science and the people.

"The assumption of your committee," says Senator Brush, "that all amendments to the charter are attempts to destroy or nullify it is unwarranted. My position has been that no charter amendments should be made this session except such as will correct manifest errors and those that will better facilitate its administration. Fairly construed, this is all that Senate bill No. 5, as amended, does. It never was supposed that the charter was without defects. There were many discovered in it before it finally passed, but it was thought best not to delay its passage and to trust to this session to correct errors after it had been carefully studied. I trust your statements with regard to other bills are more accurate than the one under consideration."

When the Brush bill came up for a hearing before the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon, Dr. Henry G. Pifford, Chairman of the New York County Medical Society's Special Committee, and Dr. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, Secretary of the committee, appeared in favor of the bill. Drs. W. T. Jenkins and John B. Cosby, Health Commissioners of New York, were present to oppose the bill, but did not do so, on account of non-familiarity with the measure in its amended form. They will be given an opportunity to appear against the bill later.

The brief of the Special Committee of the New York County Medical Society, in support of the provision of the bill prohibiting the sale by the Health Department of the products of its laboratory, says in part:

"The committee believe that the original provision permitting the private sale of the products of the laboratory was unwise, contrary to public policy, and liable to serious abuse should unscrupulous persons have control of the carrying out of the matter.

"It is not alone from the standpoint of antitoxine and vaccine that we thought best to urge the repeal of the section referred to. For some time there has been a growing impression in the minds of the profession that the Board of Health, as formerly constituted, was endeavoring to bring under its control other branches of trade and commerce. It was, indeed, currently reported that the Health Board was experimenting extensively, with a view to supplying those who chose to buy it with a special Board of Health brand of milk, and if this were allowed, there is no telling how soon the commercial aspects of the former Health Board would completely overshadow their more legitimate sanitary functions.

"The Board of Health seemingly has the power to protect the city from the introduction or sale of impure and improper foods, drinks, and drugs, and in exercising these functions can properly exclude any laboratory pharmaceutical product that does not fully come up to a reasonable standard of excellence. All arguments advanced in favor of the manufacture and sale by the city of such a remedy as antitoxine can be applied with equal propriety to a great many other articles, such as cocaine, quinine, chloroform, &c. Experience has abundantly demonstrated that the general public in the long run are better served by manufacturers who have their own reputations at stake, and who can be held to an immediate and strict responsibility if they purvey drugs or other remedies which prove to be noxious or harmful.

"Attention is further asked to the reasons which impelled the committee to urge the limitation of the manufacture of antitoxine to the legitimate uses of the department itself. It has been currently reported, and the committee believe accurately, that grave discriminations have been made in the manner of sales. For instance, it is officially stated that antitoxine is sold to pharmaceutists in the City of New York at a net price of 90 cents per vial, but it has been stated that elsewhere and in distant parts of the country the same has been sold as low as 50 cents a vial and perhaps for less."

The committee announced a further hearing on the bill next Tuesday.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Power for Railroads in the Parks—Action of Committees.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Senator Ford to-day introduced a bill amending the law permitting the operation of railroads in the public parks of New York City by providing that any such road may be operated by an underground current of electricity or by any other motive power except locomotive steam power, that may be approved by the department or board having control of any such park or parks and by the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State.

Other bills of interest to New York City have been introduced as follows:

Senator Cantor—Exempting the real estate of the Young Men's Hebrew Association from taxation, assessment, and water rates.

Senator Grady—Providing that bond issues for dock improvement in New York shall be made by the Sinking Fund Commissioners upon recommendation of the Dock Commissioners, and not, as now provided, by the Dock Commissioners themselves.

Senator Pavey—Amending the charter of the Metropolitan Museum of Art so as to permit it to receive bequests of property.

Senator Page—Defining the rights, powers, and duties of the Public Administrator of the County of New York.

Senator Coffey—Amending the charter of the City of New York in relation to the Department of Buildings so as to provide for fire steps between wooden beams.

Senator Sullivan—Increasing the salary of the eleven assistant clerks of the City Clerk of New York and of the interpreter from $1,500 to $2,000 per year.

Senator Higbie—Authorizing the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game, and Forests to grant perpetual franchises for the purposes of shellfish cultivation of the lands under the waters of Long Island Sound within the limits of Suffolk County.

Mr. Kullman—Authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate $5,000 to supply coal to the poor in Richmond Borough.

Mr. Laimbeer—Releasing Union Methodist Episcopal Church of New York City from taxation.

Mr. Lowenthal—Repealing the act establishing the Subway Commission in New York City.

Mr. E. C. Brennan—Providing a commission to erect a monument in the Borough of Brooklyn to the late Col. Abel Smith, Jr., at an expense not to exceed $7,000.

Mr. Murray—Providing that in any street in New York City where by reason of the construction of a cable or underground trolley a second sewer is needed, the railroad company shall pay for such extra sewer.

Also—Requiring owners of electric and cable cars in New York City to put upon their motor cars an extra motorman to serve during the heavier business hours.

The Senate Cities Committee this afternoon decided to report the following bills favorably:

Senator Ford's—To provide compensation to the owners of animals and cattle affected with tuberculosis and destroyed by the Board of Health of New York.

Senator Brush's—Amending the acts relating to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences by adding to the members of the Board of Trustees the Mayor and Controller of New York, the Park Commissioner of the Borough of Brooklyn and Queens, and the President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Senator Page's—Amending the laws relating to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District by providing that the salary shall not exceed $4,000 per annum for the Special Deputy Clerk assigned to Part II. of the Special Term and to be known as the Ex Parte Clerk.

The following New York City bills will be reported favorably to-morrow by the Assembly Cities Committee:

Mr. Weekes—Amending the New York charter by allowing the Commissioners of Estimate and Apportionment only expenses incurred while on duty.

Mr. Davis—Authorizing the issuance yearly of $500,000 in bonds by New York City to carry out grading and paving contracts made by the late City of Brooklyn.

Also—Forbidding the construction of railways upon Rush Street, Division Avenue, and Clymer Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

Mr. E. C. Brennan—Changing the number of Directors of the Brooklyn Public Library and Reading Room.

Also—Amending generally the act of incorporation of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Mr. Gale—Providing that the money collected on account of taxation of fire insurance corporations in the Borough of Queens shall be divided among the exempt firemen's associations of the borough to the amount of the percentage now paid to the Fire Commissioner.

Mr. Lowenthal—Relieving the rector, Warden, and Vestrymen of St. Luke's Church from a portion of an assessment for improving St. Nicholas Terrace.

Mr. Donnelly—Canceling and refunding the assessment for opening Lexington Avenue levied on the property owned by Blinn Memorial Methodist Church and St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Wallace—Authorizing the County Treasurer of Queens County to create a fund to liquidate annual arrearages of taxes.

The Assembly Codes Committee will report favorably to-morrow Mr. Glazer's bill, which forbids persons not regularly admitted to practice as attorneys to practice before Magistrates in New York City.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

TO ABOLISH CORONERS.

Ulster County Takes Advantage of the Constitutional Provision.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The first county to seek to take advantage of the omission of any mention of the office of Coroner in the new Constitution is Ulster. The intent of the omission was to leave the Legislature to deal with the institution, and Assemblyman Tremper of Ulster has introduced a bill abolishing the office in that county.

The measure is now awaiting its final reading in the Assembly, having been advanced last night by a vote of 65 to 44, the Democrats generally opposing and most of the Republicans approving it. If the bill passes it is expected that a number of other counties will follow suit.

LOSING SIDE TO PAY COSTS.

Bill Introduced by Mr. Weekes to be Reported to the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The Assembly Committee on Codes gave a hearing this afternoon on the bill of Mr. Weekes to provide that the cost of furnishing stenographers' notes and points in cases on appeal shall be assessed upon the losing side in any action. The bill was opposed by Attorney Thompson for the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, who said that it would be a great hardship for the road in its many damage suits to have to pay for the plaintiffs' notes and records. He said: "Mr. Weekes is a much interested man. He has about seventy-five cases of damages pending now against this road. It is true that since he took a house in Albany he has allowed them to go over, but his motive in pushing the bill should be known to the committee."

Mr. Weekes said that the bill was introduced to relieve small litigants. In many cases the amount involved was only a few hundred dollars, and the cost of the stenographers' minutes was much greater than what the litigant finally obtained.

Mr. Thompson said that under the code the winning party to a suit had a right to ask the court for extra allowance, which the court could grant if it saw fit.

The committee decided to report a bill having the same purport as that of Mr. Weekes, but amended slightly as to form.

NEW YORK MEASURES BURIED.

Opposition to Charter Tinkering to be Continued.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The Committee on the Affairs of Cities of the Senate has come to be known as the cold storage warehouse for legislation affecting the municipality of New York. Up to to-day 158 bills have been referred to this committee. Of these, 97 concern the City of New York, of which only 11 have been reported by the committee. New York bills to the number of 86 are still on its docket.

The eleven bills so far released by the committee are none of them of general interest, and only one—that making Justice Schnitzpan eligible to his place on the Municipal Court bench—has involved an amendment to the charter.

The course of the Assembly Cities Committee has been somewhat different, however. Mr. Marshall, the Chairman of that committee, is a Kings County man, and the Brooklyn members have been more industrious than all their brethren in introducing bills affecting the metropolis. Possibly as a result of this several measures have been reported favorably and passed by the Assembly which belong to the class of local legislation upon which the Senate committee has laid an embargo.

Senator Stranahan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, was asked to-day if the New York bills which reached his committee from the Assembly would have any greater consideration than those introduced in the Senate. "I do not see why they should," he said. "It is not the intention of our committee to depart from the policy which was adopted, after careful consideration, of approving no bills which materially amend the charter or which ask the Legislature to do what the Municipal Assembly can do."

BANKING LAW AMENDMENTS.

For Relief of Borrowers and Publication of Dormant Accounts.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Two amendments to the State Banking law are proposed in bills introduced in the Assembly to-day as follows:

By Mr. Hill—Amending Section 120 of the law in relation to banking corporations so as to provide that in all cases of loans upon personal property by savings banks the borrower shall not be required to pay the expense of the appraisal of value of the security offered.

By Mr. Streifler—Amending Sections 28, 134, and 135 of the act in relation to banking corporations so as to require savings banks to make a report in writing to the Superintendent of the Banking Department on or before the first day of June in each year, of such accounts of depositors of $5 or more as have been dormant for seven years and upward from the first day of May preceding. This report must state the amount due each depositor. According to the present law twenty-two years is the period for which an account may lie dormant without being reported, and the report need not state the size of the deposit. The bill also adds the requirements that the index of the persons entitled to unclaimed dividends, interest, or deposits kept in the State Banking Department shall be open to the public, together with a transcript of their accounts. The State Superintendent of Banking is also ordered to state in his annual report of such accounts the names of depositors, the amount due each, respectively, and the banks in which each of such deposits were made.

To Regulate Bills of Lading.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation has decided to report favorably the bill of Mr. Hill, which provides that it shall be the duty of the owner or agent of any vessel transporting merchandise or property between ports of this State to issue to shippers bills of lading, stating, among other things, the marks necessary for identification, number of packages or quantity, whether it be carriers' or shippers' weight, and the apparent order or condition of such merchandise or property delivered and received, and such documents shall be prima facie evidence of the receipt of the merchandise.

Dollar Gas Hearing To-morrow.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Senator Brown, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, has agreed to give a hearing on the dollar-gas bills before that committee on Thursday of this week. The hearing was asked for by the Newtown Gas Light Company.

THE NEXT STATE CAMPAIGN

Republicans and Democrats Disagree as to What Issues Shall Be Presented.

SPLIT ON THE MONEY QUESTION

David B. Hill Proposes His Party Shall Not Make That Question Paramount—Republicans to Put It to the Front.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The three cardinal points of the Democratic plan of campaign for this Fall, as mapped out here by the party leaders, under the guidance of David B. Hill, are:

1. The complete separation of the State and Congressional campaigns.
2. The confining of the fight for State officers and members of the Legislature to State issues strictly.
3. Perfect liberty to the various Congressional district conventions to take what action they see fit on National questions.

This programme will be followed unless some contingency, not now anticipated, shall arise.

The Republican policy will be to minimize State issues, to force the money question to the fore, and carry the State ticket in by tying it up with the vote for Congressmen.

Neither party is willing to accept the fighting ground chosen by the other.

There has been a pretty continuous pilgrimage of Democrats from the interior of the State to this point of late. The sudden aggressiveness on the part of the Republicans, as a result of Senator Murphy's blunder, has hurried the local leaders of the Democracy throughout the State into consultation with the one man whom they believe to be able to rescue the party from the effects of that blunder. That man, of course, is ex-Senator Hill.

Mr. Hill, it is said, does not anticipate serious trouble from the money question in the State campaign, and believes it practicable to devise a platform on which Democrats can unite for the overthrow of the Republican régime without repudiating any principle of National finance. The ex-Senator is said to consider the Saratoga platform of 1896, which declared for international bimetallism and the retention of the gold standard until that can be attained, a good one, and it is possible the next platform may closely resemble it.

The main thing in the Democratic policy will be, however, to insist that the election this year is not a National one. There is to be no National election until 1900, and there should be, the Democratic speakers will argue, no National campaign until then. It will be time enough, they will contend, to cross the 1900 bridge when we get to it; meantime the main thing is to repudiate the Platt control of New York State.

As to the election of Congressmen, the plan is that each district convention shall be left to declare its own policy. With this freedom of action left them by the State leaders it is not apprehended that many districts will go so far as to indorse the Chicago platform, opposition being the one thing likely to stir the extremists to action. The candidates for Congress will have to look out for this question themselves.

By concentrating the fight on the State administration, by adopting a conservative platform, and nominating at the head of the State ticket some man of the character of Judge Parker, who made such a fine race for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals last Fall, the Democratic leaders believe they can carry the State overwhelmingly. After 1898, they point out, there is no election until the National one of 1900.

If the Democrats carry the State this Fall they will go to the National convention of 1900 under the banner of success at home instead of with the millstone of previous defeats, which was hung about their necks in the last convention. They will then be in position, it is urged, to restore New York to the commanding rank in the councils of the party which the State once held.

The only thing the State leaders fear to block this programme is blundering by the Tammany administration in New York City. Talk about the possibility of Mr. Croker's undertaking to capture control of the State organization elicits only smiles from Democrats up the State. If it has had any effect at all, it has been to cause them to rally more closely to Hill. Some of them think the ex-Senator did the wrong thing in 1896, but when it comes to choosing between him and Croker they do not hesitate. In fact, David B. Hill's supremacy in the State organization is admitted as universally outside of the city as is Croker's rule of Tammany Hall in the city.

In any case, Mr. Croker is known to be in reality no more of a silver man than Hill. His interests all lie in New York City, and New York is not a free-silver community. It is not to be presumed, therefore, Mr. Hill's friends contend, that Mr. Croker's influence will be exerted toward committing the State Convention to the Chicago platform. Much as the two men dislike each other, they have agreed on important questions. It is recalled that Richard Croker was with Senator Hill in his fight against the income tax. The same influences that determined his attitude then, it is declared, will prevent his attempting to turn the State campaign into a free-silver channel.

STATE TAX COMMISSION.

New York's Demand for Representation Said to be Superfluous.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The action of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation in demanding that the city should have representation on the proposed State Tax Commission was called to the attention of Senator Stranahan, the author of the bill establishing the commission, to-day.

Mr. Stranahan said that no attention would be paid to the demand, for the reason that it was superfluous. There was no doubt in the world, he said, that New York would have full representation among the five citizens whom the Governor is to appoint on the commission. The places will be positions of honor, but not of profit, there being no salaries attached to them.

Ex-Chief Justice Andrews and President Schurman of Cornell University are mentioned as possible members of the commission.

New Military Code Approved.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—An informal conference was held this afternoon between Gov. Black, Gen. Carroll, Chief of Artillery; Gen. Terry, Surgeon General, and Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, of the National Guard. The revised Military Code, which is now in the hands of the Governor awaiting introduction in the Legislature, was the topic of discussion. At the conclusion of the interview, the officers of the Guard said that they had no changes in the draft of the code to suggest to the Governor, and that they were in favor of the changes provided for in the measure.

To Make May 4 a Holiday.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Senator Cantor to-morrow will introduce a bill making May 4 next the anniversary of the signing of the charter of New York a legal holiday in that city. The bill was brought to this city by Gen. Carroll of New York, Chairman of the committee appointed to prepare for the celebration of the establishment of the greater city.

Simply a Question of Time

When all Intelligent People will Admit

That the New Treatment for Diseases of the Head, Throat, and Lungs Is the Only Method by Which the Diseased Parts Can Be Reached and Cured.

We all know that the air passages in the head were made to heat and dry the air before it reached the bronchial tubes and lungs. We all know that one single drop of water in the windpipe will almost cause strangulation, and that moisture of any kind cannot enter the bronchial tubes and lungs. How, then, can you expect to cure diseases of these passages with liquid medicines, which are simply forced through the nostrils into the mouth, and are prevented by nature itself from going farther. This attempt to drown the baccilli of catarrh, which thrive and grow on moisture, would be amusing, if it were not for the serious injury which often results from the use of strong liquid medicines forced into the delicate air passages by powerful sprays, douches, and atomizers. The difference between the old and new method of treating catarrh, bronchitis, and consumption is so great that any one can readily understand why the medical profession throughout the whole country have accepted the later as the only natural treatment for these diseases. The first mentioned being against all the laws of nature, the later, nature's own remedy, carried to all parts of the head, throat, and lungs by the air you breathe, and killing at once the germs which cause the disease. All this without any effort on the part of the patient, except the simple act of breathing.

"HYOMEI" Cures by Inhalation alone. There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.

"Hyomei" outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, (a wonderful healer,) 25c. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Send for the Story of "Hyomei." Mailed free.

FREE TREATMENT

by a local physician with "Hyomei" given daily at the office, 23 East 20th St., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
23 East 20th St., N. Y.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM.

Preparation of a Bill to be Undertaken To-day—The Ford Bill Amended.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The postponed joint meeting of the Assembly and Senate Judiciary Committees to consider primary legislation will take place to-morrow afternoon. The various Senators and Assemblymen who have introduced primary bills have been invited to be present and set forth the particular merits of their respective measures, after which a sub-committee will be named to take charge of the matter.

The primary agitation has reached the stage where the only obstacle to the enactment of an honest law seems to be the difficulty of agreeing on the exact form of the bill. The clamor for reform in this particular has become so great that the men who manage the Republican machine are as anxious to have a satisfactory law passed as are the independents, recognizing that something must be done to conciliate the discontented element in the party. For this reason, the particular representatives of Senator Platt and Gov. Black are engaged in a rivalry as to which of these two leaders shall have the credit of enacting a primary law.

Senator Ford, who introduced what has come to be known as the Organization bill, will propose several amendments to that measure when he appears before the committee to-morrow. These amendments will make it applicable to cities of the first and second classes only, with a local option provision by which cities of the third class may avail themselves of its provisions, destroy the Tammany open primaries by requiring all parties to operate under the act; provide for two enrollment days and the holding of the primaries of all parties on the same day, according to the California plan, and permit a reorganization and new enrollment within two months from the passage of the act.

Senator Ford says he is confident that his bill, which has the approval of Mr. Platt, will supply the essential parts of the measure to be put forth by the joint Judiciary Sub-Committee, though he predicts that the Governor's friends will claim for Mr. Black whatever credit may come.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUSEBOAT.

The Narragansett Reaches Ellis Island from Groton, Conn.

The Stonington Line sidewheel steamboat Narragansett, which for eight years has lain idle at Groton, Conn., was moored in the ferry slip at Ellis Island yesterday, where it is to serve as a houseboat for detained immigrants. It was towed down the Sound over night, and reached its destination in the morning. The Government has chartered her for two years.

The Narragansett was a fine old boat in her day, and, though now dismantled and stripped of her furnishings, she is clean, resplendent in her paint, steam-heated, and admirably adapted to the purpose for which she is intended.

She was built at Providence in 1866, and measures 1,247 tons, being 253 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 15 feet deep. She had accommodations for 1,000 passengers, but will now be fitted on only the two upper decks, spring beds being placed in the staterooms. The women will be provided for forward and the men aft.

Immigrants detained for three days or more only will be sent to her from the Barge Office. Arrangements have not yet been made for transportation.

Bills Passed by the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The following bills were passed by the Assembly to-day:

Mr. Goodsell's—Generally amending the charter of Newburg.

Mr. Nixon's—Providing for a uniform number of hours' work in County Clerks' offices.

Mr. Greenwood's—Providing for the raising of money by towns for the observance of Memorial Day.

Mr. Kelsey's—Appropriating $161,000 for the Craig Colony of Epileptics.

Mr. Armstrong's—Exempting safes from the provisions of law relating to conditional sales.

Mr. Graney's—Extending to May 15, 1898, the time for the collection of taxes in Westchester County.

Mr. Sears's—Extending to 1903 the time for the completion of the Saratoga, St. Lawrence and Extension Railroad Company.

Another Elevator Victim Dead.

James Foley of 538 West Fifty-fifth Street, one of the men injured in Monday's elevator accident at the Waldorf-Astoria, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. He had been internally injured.

Do Not Condemn

Cottolene because you had unsatisfactory results from some that was not fresh. What else could you expect? You would not think of using rancid butter, nor yet do you say all butter is bad because you get some occasionally that is not good. Be just as honest and fair with

COTTOLENE

Like other cooking fats, Cottolene becomes stale and rancid in time and under certain conditions, and when so should not be used. Insist on getting it sweet and fresh, and use it according to directions. Perfect satisfaction is then assured.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

A NEWSPAPER CONVENTION

Publishers from All Parts of the Country to Meet at the Astoria To-day.

MANY TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

The Loud Postal Bill to be Considered and Action May Be Taken in Regard to the Theatrical Trust.

The twelfth annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association will begin its sessions at 11 o'clock this morning in the ballroom of the Astoria Hotel. The organization, which includes the publishers of 155 newspapers throughout the country, has since its last convention, which was held at the Hoffman House, been incorporated under the laws of New York. The present meeting, which will last three days, promises to be of more importance and to embrace in discussion a greater variety of subjects than any of its predecessors. Delegates have been arriving in the city for several days past, and it is expected that at least 125 will be present today when President Charles W. Knapp of The St. Louis Republic calls the convention to order.

This forenoon's session will be taken up with the reading of the annual reports of the officers and of the various committees, such as the Committees on Wood Pulp, Copyright Laws, Libel Laws, &c. The remainder of the day will be devoted to a discussion of matters pertaining to advertising. The morning and afternoon sessions to-morrow will be devoted to the consideration of mechanical problems as affecting newspapers publication, while the two sessions on Friday will be given over to the discussion of miscellaneous questions. In all it is expected that about forty-five topics will be considered, among them being several that have not heretofore been touched upon by newspaper publishers. It is probable that Congressman Loud's Postal bill will be dissected, and decided action is expected to be taken regarding the so-called Theatrical Trust, which, it is said, seeks to control all theatrical advertising in newspapers.

A banquet will be given by the association at the Waldorf-Astoria Friday evening. The list of speakers for the occasion has not yet been completed, but will include some of the foremost newspaper men in the country.

Among the representatives of out-of-town papers who have already arrived as delegates to the convention are President Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Vice President J. A. Butler, Buffalo News; M. A. McRae, Cincinnati Post, St. Louis Chronicle, and Cleveland Press; S. H. Kauffman, Washington Star; Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer Press; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston Globe; W. H. Seif, Pittsburg Times and News; C. F. Cotton, San Antonio Express; C. J. Palmer, Houston (Texas) Post; F. G. Bell, Savannah News; H. W. Montgomery, Chicago Tribune; Robert Ansley, Chicago Times-Herald; A. P. Langtry, Springfield (Mass.) Union; Frank P. McLenan, Topeka State Journal; F. S. Rogers, Chicago News; F. B. Noyes, Washington Star; E. Wilkins, Washington Post; S. S. Feard, Baltimore News; James McCartney, Philadelphia Record; James Elverson, Jr., Philadelphia Inquirer; J. B. Townsend, Philadelphia Press; J. D. Johnson, New Haven Register; J. B. Carrington, New Haven Journal and Courier; W. E. Howe, Burlington Free Press; H. S. Chase, Waterbury American; Norman E. Mack, Buffalo Times; W. H. Matthews, Rochester Democrat and Chronicle; Arthur Jenkins, Syracuse Herald; M. D. Young, Cleveland Press; J. S. Seward, Cleveland Plain Dealer; W. H. Turner, Chicago Journal; Frederick E. Whiting, Boston Herald; Stephen O'Meara, Boston Journal; E. W. Loughlin, Portland (Me.) Express; George L. Fielder, Hartford Post; M. C. Muggett, Bangor (Me.) Commercial; C. P. Flynt, Kennebec Journal of Augusta, Me.; J. Dell Keiser, Topeka Capital; Wesley Oler, Baltimore American; W. E. Haskell, Minneapolis Times; W. J. Murphy, Minneapolis Tribune; M. J. Lowenstein, St. Louis Star; E. M. Houser, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; H. E. Baldwin, Joliet (Ill.) News, and A. C. Weiss, Duluth Herald.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

Dr. Thompson Formally Accepted as the Rev. Mr. Roberts's Successor.

At a special meeting of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbytery, held yesterday afternoon at 156 Fifth Avenue, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church was formally accepted as the Secretary and the Rev. William C. Roberts was formally notified that his services in that capacity would not be required after March 1. On that date also the Rev. Duncan J. McMillan will cease to hold the office of Corresponding Secretary of the board, having resigned some months ago in consequence of an opinion expressed by a committee of the board, that only one Secretary was necessary. He may accept the Presidency of one of three colleges or the pastorate of a church, these places being now open to him.

The notification to the Rev. William C. Roberts, it is understood, was made because he resisted the pressure put upon him and refused to resign. Mr. Roberts was accused of receiving two salaries, which is against the rules of the board.

SAYS HE IS INSANE.

William S. Baldwin, Lawyer, Doctor, and Minister, Imagines He Is Napoleon's Son.

William S. Baldwin, seventy-three years of age, of 169 West Ninety-seventh Street, was yesterday committed for examination into his sanity at the West Side Police Court on the complaint of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clara Baldwin. She said that her father-in-law was a highly educated man and had followed a number of professions, including engineering, law, medicine, and the ministry. He is a graduate of Yale of the class of '47.

About five years ago he suffered a paralytic stroke, and since that time Mrs. Baldwin said he had not been in his right mind, and lately had become violent toward her. He imagined, she declared, that he was a son of Napoleon.

FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Two New Branches and Many Improvements Contemplated.

The New York Free Circulating Library's plans for the current year comprise the establishment of two new branches on the east side, although the exact locations have not yet been decided upon. One of them will probably be further south than any free library is at present. A new building is also to be erected for the occupancy of the Bloomingdale Branch, now in cramped and inadequate quarters on the corner of One Hundredth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. This building will stand on the south side of One Hundredth Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and the Boulevard, and will be a conspicuous object from both streets, having a frontage of forty-three feet. It will be an open-shelf library, with a large reading room on the second floor. The branch already circulates more than 12,000 volumes monthly, and its usefulness, it is expected, will be greatly increased by the enlarged opportunities that such a building will afford.

Provision has been made for hastening the much-needed printed catalogues by adding to the force of cataloguers, which now numbers five.

An improvement in administration is the establishment of an apprentices' class from which vacancies in the regular library staff will be filled as they occur. The members of this class receive no salaries and pay no fees, the work that they do being considered an equivalent for the experience and knowledge that they gain from it.

The open-shelf system is being gradually extended, the latest step being the opening of the shelves at the Jackson Square Branch to the public from 9 till 12 in the morning, except on Saturdays and holidays.

The Muhlenberg Branch will be obliged to change its location again about May 1, as the building where it is now situated has been sold for business purposes. The new quarters have not yet been decided upon, but it is hoped that they will be such as to allow ultimately of a large extension of the work at that branch.

LEGAL NOTES.

WHEN COMMISSIONS ARE EARNED.—The Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice McLaughlin, has reversed judgment secured by John C. L. Hamilton in his action against Augusta T. Gillender to recover commissions claimed to have been earned by him as real estate broker in making a sale or exchange of property belonging to her. It appeared that one Gardner, a real estate broker, wrote to one Roberts, who he supposed was the owner of defendant's property, saying he had city property he would like to exchange for it. Roberts sent this letter to the plaintiff, who forwarded it to defendant, with a letter suggesting that she call to see Gardner. She did see him, and through an arrangement with him, for which he received a commission, he exchanged her property for property owned by Bingham Brothers. The Court holds that to entitle a broker to commissions he must prove that he found a purchaser who was ready and willing to purchase upon terms satisfactory to his principal, and by reason of his services buyer and seller were brought together, and that he was the efficient and procuring cause of the sale. "Here plaintiff did not find a purchaser; he did not even bring about a meeting between the defendant and Bingham Brothers, and never spoke to Bingham Brothers on the subject of sale or exchange."

⁂

PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT VAULTS.—A judgment recovered by Henry S. Wood against the city in his suit for $437, the amount he paid to the Commissioner of Public Works, under protest, for a permit to construct vaults in front of his three houses, 112, 114, and 116 Bleecker Street, has been reversed by the Appellate Division. There was an old existing vault in front of one of these premises, a permit for which had been granted in 1870, on payment of $250. The Commissioner stated that the charge would be $2 a foot for the whole space, but that he would deduct the 75 cents a foot which had been paid in 1870. Presiding Justice Van Brunt, who gives the opinion, says the payment for the permit was voluntary, and hence cannot be recovered. "If he did not desire a new permit for the space occupied by the previous vault in front of 112, there was no necessity for his making an application therefor. It is urged that to constitute a voluntary payment the party paying must have had freedom to exercise his will, and that if he acts under any species of compulsion the payment is not voluntary. In the case at bar there is no evidence but that the plaintiff had the freedom of exercising his will. If his position was correct, he had no necessity for any new permit, so far as No. 112 was concerned, and he might very well have contented himself with an application for a permit as to the rest of the premises, and then proceeded with his building, if he could do so according to law."

⁂

LIABILITY OF WAREHOUSEMAN AND COMMON CARRIER.—Mrs. Abbie E. Snelling had goods in the warehouse of Andrew B. Yetter, under a storage contract, from July 24 to Sept. 24, 1895. On the latter day she terminated the storage agreement, paid the charges, and surrendered the contract. She thereupon directed Yetter to deliver the goods at her house, in Sixty-fourth Street, and she paid the charges of transportation. He accepted this order, and entered it upon his books. This was about 1 o'clock, and Mrs. Snelling at the same time told an employe of Yetter that she wished the goods delivered that afternoon. The goods were destroyed by fire in the warehouse shortly before 4 o'clock that day. In Mrs. Snelling's suit against Yetter to recover their value, the defendant's employe testified that she specified 4 o'clock as the time when the goods were to be delivered. The defendant said the fire was 15 minutes after 3 o'clock. The Appellate Division on Friday reversed a judgment given on the trial in favor of the defendant, holding, by Justice Barrett, that the defendant assumed the relation of a carrier from the time of his acceptance of the plaintiff's order for transportation, and it followed that at the time of the fire he had the goods in his possession as a carrier, and not as a warehouseman. "During the brief period which intervened between the direction to deliver and the time when the delivery was to be made, the goods were in the defendant's hands as accessory to such delivery. They were not then in his hands for the plaintiff's convenience, subject to her further instructions. When she left the defendant's warehouse that day, there was nothing further to be said by either party upon the subject of delivery. The plaintiff was to give no further instructions as to the carriage. Her directions were final. She had closed the storage contract, and the defendant had, thereupon, accepted the carriage contract. Whatever time was necessary to get the goods together that particular afternoon, or to have them in proper condition for handling upon the defendant's carts, was incidental to the new arrangement. The brief period required for preparation did not even temporarily restore the warehousing relations. The status during the preparatory period was the same as though the goods had been primarily delivered to the defendant for carriage at the time when he accepted the plaintiff's order on that head."

⁂

FIDUCIARY RELATION TO MINOR CHILDREN.—Anna Kullman, when she died in 1885, owned certain premises in this city, on which Hupfel, the brewer, held a mortgage for $3,600, payable in 1889. She left a husband, Adelbert Kullman, and four minor children. In June, 1885, two months after her death, six months' interest, amounting to $108, having become due, the mortgagee declared the principal to be due, because of such non-payment, and brought a foreclosure action. The property, when sold under the foreclosure, was bid in by Hupfel, for $4,000. The referee's deed was recorded on Feb. 23, 1888, and two minutes later a deed from Hupfel, the mortgagee, to Kullman, expressing a consideration of $4,000, was recorded in the same office, together with a mortgage executed by Kullman back to Hupfel, for $3,800, payable Feb. 1, 1889. In November, 1896, Kullman, who had continued to reside on the premises, contracted to sell the property to Henry D. Cox for $8,500. Mr. Cox, after examining Kullman's title, claimed it was not marketable, and the latter sued to compel him to carry out his agreement. The Trial Court dismissed the complaint, holding that the conveyance of the property after the foreclosure sale, to Kullman, while he held the relationship of guardian in socage of his minor children, did not vest in him a title free from reasonable doubt, "or one that may not be successfully impeached by his children." The First Appellate Division last Friday directed a reversal, holding, by Justice McLaughlin, that a mere possibility that the infants were deprived of their interest in the property by some wrongful act of their father, or by a conspiracy entered into between him and Hupfel, without a single fact to support such a hypothesis, was not sufficient to raise a reasonable doubt as to the validity of a title, good upon the record. Justice O'Brien dissented, saying that Kullman, the plaintiff, as tenant by courtesy, and as guardian in socage of his minor children, while in the possession and enjoyment of the premises, had the duty imposed upon him of paying the interest on the mortgage, and thus preventing a foreclosure. "In addition, as guardian in socage, he occupied a fiduciary relation toward his minor children, which would prevent him from obtaining, at their expense, any individual benefit. Having failed to discharge the obligation which rested upon him of paying the $108 interest, and having subsequently obtained these premises, of which the minor children were deprived by reason of his default, there would be a fair ground for contending that the title thus acquired inured to the benefit of such minors. Apart, however, from this, the facts appearing, of which a purchaser examining the record was chargeable with notice, would raise a fair inference that the forms of law, which were strictly observed in the foreclosure suit, and which divested the minors of their title in and to the property, were resorted to for that specific purpose."

Bridge Officials May Be Punished.

An order was served yesterday upon Bridge Commissioner Shea, Deputy Commissioner Beam, and Chief Engineer Martin requiring them to show cause on Friday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, why they should not be punished for contempt of court in disobeying the injunction restraining them from interfering with the laying of the pneumatic tube over the bridge. The injunction was obtained by the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company. The order to show cause was granted by Justice Gaynor.

St. Patrick's Day Parade.

There was a rumor yesterday that the St. Patrick's Day parade on the 17th of March would not be held. Michael Kennedy, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said this rumor was without foundation. He said the parade would be held as usual. A meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be held to-night to make arrangements for the celebration.

INSURANCE MEN TO MEET.

The Executive Committee Will Frame Their Tariff Recommendations to the Association.

The Executive Committee of the Insurance Tariff Association held a conference yesterday, which failed to come to any substantial agreement in regard to what risks shall be left rated. In addition to the committee, Messrs. Perrin, McIlwaine, Stanton, Jones, Macdonald, Shade, Rhoads, Seaman, and McCoy were present. The regular meeting of the committee will be held today, and the recommendation to be made to the association to-morrow will be put in final shape.

There is great danger that the association will break. In that event the agreement circulated last week by Henry Hall of Hall & Henshaw, and signed by over thirty companies, will come into force. Since this agreement closely resembles the recommendations of the Executive Committee, neither the contract brokers nor the general insuring public have much to gain whether the formal existence of the association disappears or is preserved. The smaller companies, which now operate outside of the association, might, however, suffer practical exclusion from the business of the metropolitan district should the association dissolve to-morrow.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

President Armstrong yesterday morning appointed Barbee & Castleman of Louisville as local agents of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

The Iowa Mutual Accident Association of St. Paul has followed the lead of the Central Accident of Pittsburg in deciding to issue a special policy, covering persons going to the Klondike gold fields.

The fire insurance companies doing business in the State of Maryland are endeavoring to secure the passage of the Tolson bill, now pending in the Legislature of that State, which reduces the fee charged by the State for each company from $300 to $100 per annum, and the agents' fee from $10 to $2.

The city authorities of Montgomery, Ala., have ordered an appraisal of the apparatus owned by the Volunteer Fire Department. The appraisal of this property is preliminary to the organization of a paid Fire Department, to be substituted for the present volunteer system.

The Factory Insurance Association will in the next few days make a report on the Goodyear Rubber Company's factory, at Naugatuck, which was totally destroyed by fire recently, and insured for $400,000 in Rhode Island and other New England mutuals. In several instances the lines carried on this risk by these mutuals exceeded 10 per cent. of their net assets.

Deputy Examiner Palm of the Insurance Department of Nebraska began yesterday an examination of the Aachen and Munich Insurance Company, preliminary to admitting the company to the State of Nebraska. Before leaving New York Deputy Palm will also examine the Baloise, Svea, Helvetia, Alliance, and Netherlands fire companies for the same purpose.

The officials of the State Insurance Departments of Connecticut, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Missouri have completed their joint examination of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford. It was an invitation to unite with these departments in making this examination which was refused by Superintendent McNall of Kansas a little prior to the withdrawal of the Travelers' from the latter State.

At a special election held yesterday the following Directors of the New York and Brooklyn Mutual Fire Insurance Company were elected, to serve three years: J. S. Davis, C. B. Dix, J. E. Ireland, C. Graham, J. S. Osborne, J. C. Mills, T. W. Griffin, J. E. Well, and S. P. Hildreth. The stockholders of the company are now engaged in converting it into a joint stock corporation, which shall reinsure the business of the present mutual company.

The Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago has filed a protest with the Insurance Departments of several Western States against the admission of the Traders' Fire Insurance Company of New York, because of the similarity in the names of the two corporations. Commissioner Fricke of Wisconsin has promised to consider the matter. The Traders' of Chicago some time ago failed to prevent the assumption of the name "Traders'" on the part of the New York company by an appeal to Superintendent Payn of this State. Mr. Payn granted the Traders' fire charter to the New York applicants because they previously constituted the Traders' Fire Lloyds, and therefore held an equity in the name "Traders" as over against a corporation foreign to the State.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

17,233.—Nursery stock, &c., from P. Sebire & Ses Fils, Ussy, Jan. 5, 1898. 14,500 pear, 1 year, entered at 95.50, advanced to 103.50f. for all. 500 cherry, 1 year, entered at 3.50, advanced to 3.62f. for all. Similar goods, similar prices. Discount, 10 per cent. Add packing.

17,177.—All silk, piece-dyed, from Maurel Chabert & Co., Lyons, Jan. 13, 1898. Taffetas quadrille, yarn-dyed, 52 c-m, entered at 2.55f. per meter. No advance. Faconne quadrille, yarn-dyed, 52 c-m, entered at 3.85f. per meter. No advance. Discounts, 20 per cent. and 1 per cent.

The following reappraisements were made by boards on appeal:

4,783, 16,888, 4,784, 16,889.—Manufactures of flax, from Murphy & Stephenson, Belfast, Nov. 18 and 24, 1897. 23½ inches, black elastic ducks, 1,875x, entered at 3¼d. advanced to 3½d. per yard. Discount, 3½ per cent. Add cases and packing.

PLEADED FOR THE POLICEMAN.

Lawler, Who Was Shot by Vaughan, Took the Blame Upon Himself.

Patrick Vaughan, the policeman charged with felonious assault in shooting John Lawler, was discharged in Morrisania Police Court yesterday on the plea made in his behalf by the man whom he wounded.

Lawler was arrested Feb. 1 at the instance of his mother, who complained that he had ill-treated her. While passing through the gate in front of his home in charge of Policeman Vaughan he made a break for liberty. The officer shot, intending to frighten the man into surrendering, but the bullet hit him in the shoulder.

Lawler declared that he was confident the policeman did not intend to hurt him, and that it was his own fault, anyway. He wound up in a dramatic manner by solemnly vowing to lead a better life in future, whereupon he was also discharged.

Scott Gets Fifteen Years.

Robert Scott, a laundryman, who lives at 1,790 Lexington Avenue, was sentenced by Judge Cowing, in the General Sessions Court, yesterday, to serve fifteen years in Sing Sing Prison for attacking Mrs. Gussie Batchelder of 47 East One Hundred and Fifth Street and stealing from her jewelry valued at $340. He called at Mrs. Batchelder's home Jan. 17 last, and, knocking at the door, announced that he had called for the laundry. When Mrs. Batchelder opened the door he seized her by the throat and choked her into unconsciousness. He then committed the robbery.

Fatal Accident at a Ball.

Clemens Hubbard of 212 East Twenty-fifth Street, a waiter at the Hotel Majestic, met with a fatal accident early yesterday morning at a ball given by the employes of The Hotel Savoy, at Maennerchor Hall, in Fifty-sixth Street. He was in company with his wife, and was sitting on the railing of the gallery on the second floor, when he lost his balance and plunged headlong to the floor below, striking in a group of dancers. Several persons came to his assistance and an ambulance was summoned, but before it arrived the man died. His wife, to whom he had been married only six months, became hysterical upon learning that the accident had proved fatal, and was taken to her home prostrated.

To skate with comfort, clothes should fit well and not bind at any point. Clothes that are made to measure do not get out of shape, and stand harder usage.

This week closes our remnant sale. Suit to order, $14.00. Trousers $4.00.

THE PROTECTION WE GIVE IS A YEAR'S GUARANTEE OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

FLEECED IN PHILADELPHIA.

John Moje of This City Loses $200 and Hunts Six Hours for a Policeman.

A telegram received yesterday from Philadelphia stated that William Moje, the proprietor of a saloon and restaurant on Third Avenue, New York City, had been fleeced out of $2,000 by three confidence men, and that one of the men, known as Barnes, had been arrested and held in default of $3,000 bail. One of the men registered as "George W. Childs" at the hotel where the fleecing took place, and the other is known as Mr. Texas.

There is no William Moje in the City Directory, but there is a John Moje, who is proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. When asked if he had been in Philadelphia lately, he said he had just arrived from there yesterday afternoon, and, though he was loath to talk about his adventures in the Quaker City, he finally admitted that he had been fleeced, and told his story, placing his loss at about $200, instead of $2,000, as reported.

Mr. Moje said that a man who gave his name as Mr. Texas of Philadelphia had called on him several times, with a view of purchasing the saloon for his nephew, and that, accompanied by his manager and Texas, he went to Philadelphia on Monday to close the bargain. On the way over Texas offered him some cigars, which he thought at the time had a peculiar taste, but he did not suspect anything. Texas took him to the Colonnade Hotel, and leaving his manager down stairs, Moje went to a room on the next floor to meet the nephew. When he got there he was introduced to a Mr. Barnes and a Mr. Childs, who drew out a faro lay-out and proposed a game.

Moje refused to play and remained in the room about twenty minutes, talking, when he went down stairs at the request of Texas, to wait for him. When he got down in the office he discovered the loss of a roll of bills he had in his trousers pocket, and asked the clerk to send up stairs and see about it. The latter told him the men had gone out, so Moje and his manager walked out into the street, and a few blocks away discovered Barnes. They got on either side of him and walked around from 7 o'clock in the evening until 1 o'clock in the morning before they found a policeman. The policeman went to the hotel, but found the room empty and no signs of its former occupants.

"I didn't take a drop of anything, as I am a total abstainer," said Moje, "and I think the cigars must have been drugged, as they had a queer taste, which has not left me yet, and I have only a dazed recollection of what took place in the room."

THE MERCHANTS' BANQUET.

Various Industries and Trades to be Grouped at Separate Tables—Reception Committee Appointed.

Many of the important merchants of the city, including members of the firms which control the great department stores, will dine at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of the anniversary of Washington's Birthday. The occasion will be the banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York, and it is expected that nearly 700 covers will be laid. Among the expected guests will be several United States Senators and Representatives, other public officials, and merchants from cities headed by Richmond, Va.; Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Montreal, Canada, and Boston.

It is estimated that nearly $200,000,000 of invested capital will be represented at the dinner. The members of the board have in their employ 500,000 persons, upon whom nearly 1,000,000 persons are dependent for a livelihood. The ramifications of the industries represented extend all over the world, and every branch of trade, retail, wholesale, and importing, and every manufacturing industry is included.

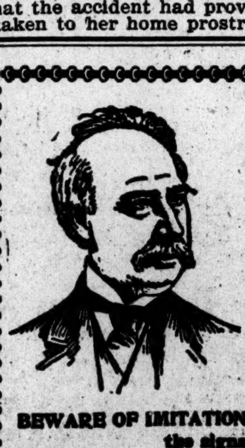
The committee in charge of the arrangements for the banquet met last night at 124 West Forty-second Street, at the office of the President of the board, C. C. Shayne, who presided. The following gentlemen were present: R. M. Walters, Chairman; Charles T. Jones, Secretary; B. R. Merwin, E. M. Youmans, Henry Budd, John J. Kennedy, John Goodwin, E. V. Brokaw, Francis O'Neill, W. H. McLeod, Charles Hauptner, A. Nelson, C. F. Brinkerhoff, C. W. Kraushaar, George L. Crum, and William H. Barbour.

The following were named as a Reception Committee: Worthington Whitehouse, Alexander M. Hadden, E. Twyeffort, John J. Mitchell, Clarence Mallory, W. S. Lambert, Edward J. Cavagan, M. B. Guilford, W. B. Roe, D. E. Duclos, James W. Miller, J. Castree, Jr., T. Chambers Reid, J. A. Heckman, William F. Simpson, Charles H. Easton, Robert T. McGusty, A. Origet, James Cassidy, Jr.

The present plan is to have the various industries and trades grouped at separate tables. George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Railroad, will preside at the Transportation Club table, at which all of the diners will be well-known railroad men. George L. Crum, General Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, will preside at the insurance table. W. J. Arkell will preside at another table. The President of the board, C. C. Shayne, will preside at the guests' table.

Mrs. Place's Hearing Adjourned.

Mrs. Martha Place, who murdered her stepdaughter Ida, and attempted to kill her husband, was arraigned yesterday for a preliminary hearing in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn. The hearing was adjourned until Feb. 23. A large crowd had collected to see the woman, and most of them were of her own sex. A cynically inclined policeman referred to them as "the usual crowd of police court matinée girls." Mrs. Place seemed to have improved by her stay in Raymond Street Jail. She seemed in much better physical condition than when she was arraigned last week, but kept her eyes cast down and acted as if she wished to avoid observation.



WHAT

Prof. D. Hayes Agnew

SAID TO A PATIENT:

"Get a case of the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and use it freely and liberally. No small wine-glass doses, but a good half tumbler full, or even more, every meal, and you will not have cause to regret it."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The Genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck label.

THE NOONAN BRIBERY CASE.

A Waiter's Version of Beck's Cuff Story Tends to Discredit the Latter's Testimony.

The evidence in the Noonan-Simpson bribery case at Jersey City was finished yesterday. Frederick Patrick, a waiter at Buttner's Star Hotel, New York, testified that he saw Noonan, Simpson, Beck, and Pidgeon at the hotel on the night of Dec. 2. Noonan, he said, sat at a table alone, and the other three at another table at the further end of the dining room. Buttner was with them. Then Buttner went out, and the others joined Noonan. He was drunk, and his cuff dropped to the floor. Witness started to pick it up, but Beck said he would take it. This is the cuff and button on which Beck testified he loaned Noonan $10.

The next witness was Nicodine Boczkowski, whose release from jail, it is alleged, the defendants conspired to bring about. He testified through an interpreter. He said that Simpson called at the county jail to see him some time in November. He had, he said, entered all events that interested him in a book, which showed that Simpson had interviewed him Nov. 22, 26, and 30.

On cross-examination, Attorney General Grey required the witness to write Simpson's name in English and in Polish on slips of paper. These slips he submitted in evidence. The witness further testified that James D. Manning was also his lawyer.

Antonio Symanski, the regular court interpreter, testified that he acted as interpreter between Simpson and Boczkowski, and that Simpson demanded $1,000 as his fee. Boczkowski replied that he expected to have the money in six or seven days, and told Simpson to come and see him then.

On cross-examination he was asked if he had not made a different statement to Acting Prosecutor Garretson and Mr. Rappleye, and witness explained that he told them about the second, while he had testified as to the first interview. He did not tell Mr. Garretson that Simpson had told him to ask Boczkowski if he had any money, nor did he tell Simpson that Boczkowski had no money and wanted him to call some other day. Eight days after Simpson brought him an affidavit which he wanted the Pole to sign, but the latter protested that he did not want to change his plea. He admitted that he had said Manning did not know that Simpson was in the case. He also admitted that in his interview with Mr. Garretson he said nothing about Simpson having demanded $1,000 as his fee. He said no such question was asked him at that time.

The defense then rested.

James D. Manning, for the State, testified that he was the first lawyer employed by Boczkowski, and that the first he knew of Simpson coming into the case was when Simpson informed him of the fact and asked him to get Boczkowski to sign an affidavit on which to secure a change of plea.

Elbert Rappleye was called to refute the statement made by Symonski, and Beck and Pidgeon were recalled to testify that the receipt given by Simpson for the $300 had not been changed. Other witnesses were called on both sides, and the evidence closed.

Judge Lippincott said that he would postpone the summing up until to-day. He would allow each side five hours.

RABIES CAUSED HER DEATH.

Girl Said to Have Fondled an Afflicted Dog and Her Chapped Hands Absorbed the Poison.

The Coroners' office last night gave out the information that Ellen Calson, seventeen years old, the Swedish girl, who died in Roosevelt Hospital Monday under peculiar circumstances, was a victim of rabies.

The autopsy was conducted by Deputy Coroner Williams and Dr. Ewing, the pathologist of the hospital. The girl came to the hospital from Rockland Lake, N. Y., on Sunday. She was accompanied by a friend, and the doctors at once detected symptoms of rabies. She was treated for this affliction, but grew rapidly worse, and died in great agony.

Miss Calson's father, John Calson, called at the hospital yesterday and arranged for the removal of the body to his home, at Congress, N. Y., for burial. Miss Calson is said to have fondled a dog some time last Summer, and the brute was then in the first stages of madness. She is said to have been poisoned by the saliva coming in contact with her chapped hands. The dog was shortly afterward killed.

KILLED AT A NEWARK CROSSING.

The Victim Had Warned the Railroad that the Place Was Dangerous.

NEWARK, Feb. 15.—George Richards, seventy-three years old, was killed at the Grove Street crossing of the Erie Railroad in Montclair this morning. He had been to the stables of his son-in-law, George Booth, to look after some horses, and was on his way home when he was struck by the Greenwood Lake express. Another train was clearing the crossing as Mr. Richards reached it, and when it passed he walked out on the track directly in front of the fast train.

Not long ago Mr. Richards complained to the Erie Railroad that he was afraid to cross the tracks at Grove Street because the gateman there was old, and, according to his idea, unfitted for the duty at such an important crossing. He wanted a younger man to guard the crossing. He frequently expressed fear that some one would be killed at that point.

TROUBLE AT BASKET BALL.

New Rochelle Athletic Club Annoyed by Local Opponents.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The members of the New Rochelle Athletic Club are greatly worked up over the events attending a game of basket ball last night. The game was between the basket ball team of the club and that of the Fifth Regiment of Connecticut. There is bad feeling between the members of the New Rochelle Club and those of the Huguenot Athletic Club because James Traphagen, the best basket ball player of the Huguenot Club, resigned not long since to join the New Rochelle Club and play with its team. The Huguenots refused to release him to the rival club, and under the Amateur Athletic Union's rules he cannot play with his new club. Last night Traphagen was in uniform and on the floor, but did not play.

A crowd of Huguenot Clubmen were in the room, and it is said annoyed the New Rochelle players by shouting for the visitors and calling the New Rochelle men names.

There were frequent exchanges of angry words during the game. At one stage it looked as though there would be a free fight between the members of the rival local clubs. The trouble started through an encounter between two of the men, but was quieted down.

Toward the close of the game Charles Lockwood, one of the visiting team, ran into an obstruction and cut his chest. He was taken to the hospital. The injury to Lockwood was an accident, but there was some wrangling over it, as the opponents of the New Rochelle Club claimed he had been hurt by a local player.

ROYALTY AT A SKATING MATCH.

Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Others See a Contest in London.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, and a large company were present to-day at the National Skating Palace to witness the world's championship figure-skating contest. The competitors included Holt of England, Fuchs of Munich, Grenander of Stockholm, and Hugel, the 1897 champion, of Vienna. The programme, which consists of compulsory and free figures, is expected to be finished to-night.

Seventh Regiment Hockey Game.

Teams representing Companies I and K of the Seventh Regiment played a hockey game at the St. Nicholas Rink last night before a large crowd, Company K winning by a score of 3 to 0. The latter's team was greatly strengthened by the presence of Barron, who is one of the star players on the St. Nicholas Skating Club team. He shot two goals and Maynard one during the two twenty-minute halves that were played.

Young Men's Hebrew Association.

The next lecture under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association will take place at the vestry rooms of the Temple Israel, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to-morrow evening. Ex-Judge Meyer S. Isaacs will speak on "The Old Guard."

Veuve Clicquot Champagne.

Yellow Label "Sec"

Gold Label "Brut"

The VINTAGE now in the market is of a remarkably fine QUALITY.

TROTTERS AND PACERS SOLD.

Auction at Madison Square Garden Was Largely Attended, but Bidding Lacked Spirit.

There was a scarcity of foreign buyers at the big combination auction sale of trotters and pacers yesterday, which William B. Fasig & Co. is conducting at Madison Square Garden, and a number of well-bred and speedy animals brought small prices. The attendance at both afternoon and evening sales was large, but there seemed to be a lack of spirit among the bidders.

Sphinx, the son of Electioneer, whose phenomenal record as a sire made him one of the stars of the sale, was bought by George Spears of New Haven for $2,500. Mr. Spears had been instructed by C. Chapin of Saginaw, Mich., to bid up to a limit of $5,000.

Dan Q., a pacer, by Simmocolon, with a record of 2:08½, was fancied by Capt. Tuthill of the Driving Club of New York, and purchased by him for $2,000.

Jacob Worth, the Brooklyn politician, bought Ben D., a chestnut, by Red Buck, Jr., for $800, and several others at smaller prices.

The sale to-day will open at 10 A. M., and the lot offered will include Ponce de Leon, 2:13, the son of Pancoast, who has made quite a record in the stud, and Preston, the world's champion three-year-old gelding, a son of Ponce de Leon.

The horses sold yesterday for $200 or over are as follows:

Sphinx, (trotter, 2:20½,) b. h., 16 years, by Electioneer-Sprite, by Belmont; George Spear, for C. Chapin, Saginaw, Mich.	2,500
Belle of Abscota, (trotter, 2:20,) g. m., 7, by Sphinx-Queen of Hearts, by Pilot Medium; William Rockefeller	650
Erith, (trotter, 2:27½) b. m., 4, by Sphinx-Annie P., by Louis Napoleon; Jacob Worth, Brooklyn	240
Muriel, (trotter, 2:28¼,) br. m., 5, by Sphinx-Clara C., by Princeton; Dr. Albernescius, Jersey City	200
Red Lawn, (trotter,) b. m., 7, by Red Wilkes-Sarifina, by Sulton; Dr. Bresdcher, Detroit, Mich.	250
George F. Baker, (trotter,) b. h., 8, by Electioneer-Penelope, by Mohawk Chief; Wilbur Sisson, Ticonderoga, N. Y.	210
Bay Gelding, (trotter,) b. g., 4, by Direct-Daisy, by Nutwood; E. A. Cory	425
Ernestine, (trotter, 2:21¼,) b. m., 14, by Byerly Abdallah-Trixy, by Louis Napoleon; Harvey Ernest, Syracuse, N. Y.	230
Ben D., (pacer, 2:06¾,) ch. h., 9, by Red Buck, Jr.-Nelly, by Buford's Tom Hal; Jacob Worth, Brooklyn	800
Dan Q., (pacer, 2:08½,) b. s., 5, by Simmocolon-Ypsilanti Belle, by Montgomery; Capt. Tuthill	2,000
Canata, (trotter,) ch. m., 5, by Constantine-Evelyneer, by Ivaneer; Dr. Albernescius	265
Play Boy, (trotter, 2:18½,) b. g., 14, by Almont, Jr.-Play Girl, by Mambrino Patchen; John Brown, Elmira, N. Y.	230
Brady, (trotter,) ch. c., 4, by Alcantara-Harrietta, by Messenger Duroc; Max Gross, Berlin, Germany	200
Portie, (trotter,) b. m., 7, by Edward B.-Willard Mare, by Defiance, and Miss Benton, (trotter,) b. m., 6, by Major Benton-dam by Phil Sheridan; Max Gross, Berlin, Germany	420

GRAND TROTTING CIRCUIT.

New York Not Represented at the Meeting in Detroit.

DETROIT, Feb. 15.—The Stewards of the Grand Trotting Circuit at their annual meeting here to-day admitted Buffalo and Portland, Me., to membership. New York and Indianapolis were not represented. A proposal for membership was received from Peoria, Ill., but was not acted upon. Saginaw is not included in this circuit this year.

The dates for races and total purses offered by the several cities are as follows: Detroit, July 18, $50,000; Cleveland, July 25, $40,000; Columbus, Aug. 2, $30,000; Fort Wayne, Aug. 9, $25,000; Buffalo, Aug. 16, $30,000; Glens Falls, Aug. 23, $30,000; Readville, Aug. 30, $40,000; Hartford, Sept. 5, $40,000; Portland, Sept. 12, $35,000.

A resolution was adopted providing that hereafter purses in the circuit must be at least $1,500 except in races for two and three year olds, in which the purses must be worth $1,000. Next year, however, all colt races must be worth at least $1,500.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 15.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Roadwarmer won, Distinction second, Aluminum third. Time—1:15½.

SECOND RACE.—Purse. For two-year-olds. Seven-sixteenths of a mile. Malay won, Sam Augustine second, The Miller third. Time—0:48.

THIRD RACE.—Purse. Seven furlongs. Torsida won, Lord Marmion second, Morrellito third. Time—1:27.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Mile and a sixteenth. Rey Del Tierra won, Lena second, Lost Girl third. Time—1:47¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Chihuahua won, Mahogany second, Don't Skip Me third. Time—1:08.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Al won, Scotch Rose second, Walter J. third. Time—1:14½.

Triangular College Race Desired.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Charles S. Francis of Troy, who has been here for several days arranging for the purchase of a home for Coach Courtney, has been in frequent consultation with the members of the Cornell Athletic Council. Before his departure for home to-day he expressed the opinion that the Cornell crew would meet Yale and Harvard in a triangular race next June. It is the opinion here that Capt. Goodrich of Harvard, who will confer with Capt. Colson of Cornell in New York City on Friday of this week, will endeavor to bring about a triangular meet. Capt. Whitney of Yale will be in New York at the same time.

Ninth Regiment Cycle Contests.

Entry blanks are now ready for the Diamond Cycle Meet, to be given by the Ninth Regiment Athletic Association at the armory, Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, on March 12. Following is a list of events: One-mile novice, amateur; one-mile handicap, amateur; two-mile handicap, amateur; one-mile handicap, National Guard, United States, amateur, and one-mile scratch, professional. The prizes are to be mounted diamonds.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leaves of Absence—Three months, on account of sickness, to Capt. William H. Beck, Tenth Cavalry; two months, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, to Capt. Edwin P. Brewer, Seventh Cavalry.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Marblehead arrived at New Orleans Feb. 14.

Montgomery sailed from Port Antonio for San Domingo Feb. 14.

Nashville arrived at Galveston Feb. 15.

GOING TO ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "How to reach the Gold Fields of Alaska;" "Answers to every day queries;" "Map of Alaska;" "Alaska excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast ports from Mexico to Alaska inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee of Florence Bates and Edith Bates, under the last will and testament of Edwin Bates, deceased, vs. KATE T. WOOLSEY, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Edward J. Woolsey, deceased; and the said Kate T. Woolsey as administratrix, with the will annexed of the estate of Emily P. Woolsey, deceased, and others.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the first day of December, 1897, and duly entered and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on the 2d day of December, 1897, I, Francis P. Lowrey, the Referee named in said judgment and decree to make sale of the premises hereinafter described, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the tenth day of March, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises and property mentioned in said judgment and decree, and therein described as follows, viz.:

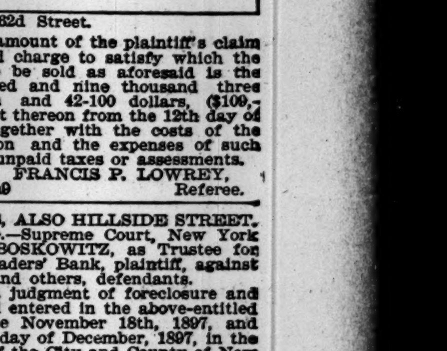
"All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Nineteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished on a certain map of property belonging to the heirs of Abraham K. and William Beekman, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, showing a division of the same into lots, New York, July 21, 1837, Samuel S. Doughty, City Surveyor, by the numbers one hundred and forty-eight, (148,) one hundred and forty-nine, (149,) and one hundred and fifty, (150,) and part of lot number one hundred and forty-seven, (147,) which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Park Avenue, lately called Fourth Avenue, distant seventy-five (75) feet and three (3) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said Park Avenue and Sixty-third Street, which point is in the dividing line between the northerly wall of the building standing on the land hereby described, and the wall of the building next adjoining on the north, running thence easterly parallel with Sixty-third Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Park Avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly one hundred (100) feet and one and one-quarter inch to a point in the easterly side of said Park Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of said Park Avenue sixty-six (66) feet and five and three-quarters (5¾) inches to the point or place of beginning; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof."—Dated New York, February 16th, 1898.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.

STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

The premises above described, which are known as Numbers 565, 567, and 569 Park Avenue, and also as the "Lonsdale" Apartment House, are shown on the following diagram:



The land shown on this map lies in Section 5, in Block 1,397, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and is known as Numbers 565, 567, and 569 Park Avenue.

The approximate amount of the plaintiff's claim and of the lien and charge to satisfy which the said property is to be sold as aforesaid is the sum of one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and seven and 42-100 dollars, ($109,307.42,) with interest thereon from the 12th day of November, 1897, together with the costs of the above entitled action and the expenses of such sale. There are no unpaid taxes or assessments.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.

f16-2aw3wW&F&mh9

FOURTH AVENUE, ALSO HILLSIDE STREET.—Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—IGNATZ BOSKOWITZ, as Trustee for the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, plaintiff, against JOHN STIMMEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date November 18th, 1897, and entered on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, County, and State, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant eighty feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street with said easterly side of Fourth Avenue; thence running easterly and parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches; thence running westerly and again parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches to said easterly side of Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches to the point of beginning.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which, upon a certain map entitled "Map of One Hundred and Twenty-eight acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dykeman, deceased, known as the Fort George property, dated September 15th, 1868, R. Rosa, Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York November 7th, 1868, as Map 697, and which parcel is distinguished and known thereon as No. 135, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of the street laid out by Commissioners of Central Park, and designated on said map as Hillside Street, at the southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly side of Plot No. 134 on said map, two hundred and twenty-six feet two inches to the land of Thomas J. Powers; thence running southeasterly along the land of Thomas J. Powers fifty feet; thence running northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Plot No. 136, on said map, two hundred twenty-six feet four inches to the centre of Hillside Street, and thence running northwesterly along the said centre line on Hillside Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, New York City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 14th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, January 17th, 1898.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 28th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, February 14th, 1898.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

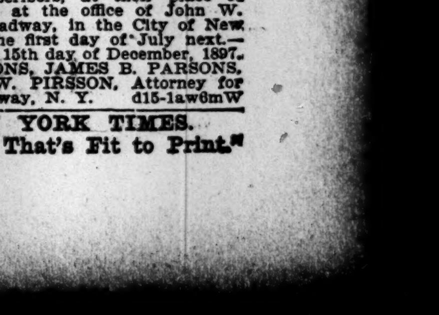
SECOND AVENUE AND EIGHTY-THIRD Street.—New York Supreme Court.—JACOB GUNDLICH, plaintiff, against ELISE GOETZ, (formerly Elise Haenlein,) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above-entitled action, dated the 5th day of January, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 8th day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eighty-third Street, with the easterly side of Second Avenue and running thence easterly, and along the northerly line or side of Eighty-third Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue fifty-five feet and ten inches, more or less, to the southerly line of a strip of land heretofore conveyed by Franz Haenlein and wife to David Weinberg, by deed dated March 4th, 1887; thence westerly along said southerly line of land and parallel with Eighty-third Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Second Avenue; and thence southerly and along the easterly line of Second Avenue fifty-five feet and ten inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1898.

A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

MICHAEL C. GROSS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 3 Chambers Street, New York City.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold and its street numbers.

There is a mortgage on the above described premises amounting to the sum of Twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1898, at 4½ per cent. per annum, and the approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, water rates, &c., with interest, amount to the sum of $966.16. The above premises are also sold subject to the lettings of said premises, respectively.

f2-2aw3wW&F&f24

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897.

JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FEB
1898

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1898.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication..........Printing House Square
Up-town....................1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON..............515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..............................$10.00
Six months..............................$5.00
Three Months...........................$2.50
One Month..............................$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year...............................$8.00
Six Months.............................$4.00
Three Months...........................$2.00
One Month.................................75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year...............................$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year...............................$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year...............................$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..............................$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of American Water Color Society—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—Cavalleria Rusticana—H. M. S. Pinafore—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CARNEGIE LYCEUM—Piano Recital—3:00.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—A New Yorker—8:15. Matinée.
DALY'S—Subtleties of Jealousy—The Country Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Mary Stuart—8:20. Matinée—Camille—2:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—The Master—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Never Again—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Brothers—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Piano Recital—2:30.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Les Huguenots—8:00.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:15. Matinée—2:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE CENSURE OF MURPHY.

The discussion in the Senate at Albany upon the resolution censuring Senator MURPHY exhibits the unusual spectacle of a debate in which both sides are destroyed by their own arguments.

First as to the Republicans. Mr. CANTOR exposed the hollowness and partisan purpose of the resolution and made himself disagreeable to its Republican supporters by reminding them that while they were making eager haste to censure a Democrat who voted for the Teller resolution, no Legislature in any of the Republican States whose Republican Senators voted for the resolution had so much as suggested a resolution of censure; while Senator CARTER, lately Chairman of the Republican National Committee, voted openly and unreproached the same way as Senator MURPHY. This is all true, and it affords us the delectation of seeing a considerable part of the Republican Party and the majority of the Republican Senate of the United States rebuked and censured by the Republican Senate at Albany. In a letter to The Mail and Express of last evening Mr. PERRY BELMONT repeats and reinforces his exposure of the weakness of the Republican position in censuring MURPHY by citing McKINLEY's votes for the Stanley Matthews resolution and for out-and-out free coinage twenty years ago and by retracing the successive steps by which the Republicans, through ignorant and baneful laws, have involved the country in financial peril and committed it to policies of dishonor which the Senators at Albany now piously condemn. Every word they uttered in blame of MURPHY defamed their own party and was a censure upon some of its conspicuous members for their present courses.

Then as to the Democrats. Senator CANTOR and the other apologists for MURPHY gain nothing by pointing out that the Democrats at Washington are merely doing what the Republicans did twenty years ago. A common drunkard brought up for sentence in a police court who should say to the Magistrate, "You will have to let me off because you and I used to get roaring drunk together when we were young" would go to the island just the same. It is not exactly an evidence of growing enlightenment or a hopeful sign that the Democratic Party is now floundering all over in a bog from which the Republican Party has successfully extricated itself until it now stands on firm ground, bemired, it is true, but with no desire to roll into the bog again. The Democrats are traveling over the road the Republicans passed over twenty years ago. They are that much behind, and they haven't brains enough to keep out of the holes and pitfalls that their opponents stumbled into when they made the trip. That is the plain truth of the situation. It doesn't help MURPHY's case to recall it, and it is a terrible confession for Democrats to make.

The main trouble with the arguments of Mr. CANTOR and Mr. GUY, however, is that arguing as sound-money men in extenuation of MURPHY's betrayal of his State they really condemn him without intending it. MURPHY voted knowingly and purposely for free-silver coinage at 16 to 1, against the gold standard and against honest money. Any logical and effective defense of his vote requires that his defender should stand up stoutly for the full Bryanite doctrine. A Democrat who shrinks from that does so because in his heart he condemns the doctrine and the vote. A convinced 16 to 1 Democrat could not read the arguments made in apology for MURPHY without feeling that his friends had stabbed him in the back.

Senator GUY, therefore, must expect no Bryanite to applaud his declaration that to vote against the Teller resolution would have been to discredit silver, which the Government has pledged itself to maintain at par with gold, to destroy the parity of the metals and debase the five hundred million silver dollars now in circulation. Those are precisely the objects which the real Bryanites and BRYAN himself want to accomplish! It is the destruction of the parity and the debasement of the silver dollar that they have conspired to bring about. A silver dollar that is just as good as a gold dollar and costs just as much to get will not cheat a creditor, and therefore is an object of no interest to a Populist. If TELLER and the silver men in the Senate had during the debate become converts to Mr. GUY's belief, every man of them would have voted against their own resolution.

But they know better. They know perfectly well that while the pledged faith of the Government sustains the currency value in small transactions of silver dollars now coined, if the mints should begin to coin them again in order that the Treasury might use them in payments to holders of Government bonds, the pledge and guarantee would instantly go to smash, and silver dollars would sink to their bullion value, and that is just what they want.

Senator MURPHY, we have no doubt, comes out of the affair in a state of greater mental satisfaction than either his assailants or his apologists. He has voted with the foes of the Nation's honor just as he did in 1896; he has betrayed the people of the State he represents, and he has plunged his party into a sea of troubles which will cost it the Governorship and the Legislature unless Democrats of greater worth and wisdom than himself can find means to counteract the evil effect of his action before the campaign opens. As we understand the temperament and make-up of the man, all these things will be to him a source of lively satisfaction.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

That is an amazing as well as a disquieting spectacle which Paris is now presenting. We need not be astonished at what the cable tells us of the gradual subsidence of the animosity against ZOLA into a kind of horrified suspense. The change is fully accounted for by what the cable also tells us of the proceedings in his trial. It was all but incredible from the first that a man of ZOLA's experience, and of his knowledge of the vigor with which the French law punished unfounded assaults upon character, should have assailed the characters of some of the most conspicuous men in France unless he not only believed in his own charges, but was prepared to make them good to the satisfaction of a disinterested tribunal. It must be owned that the tribunal is disinterested. In spite of the absurd anomalies of the trial from an Anglo-Saxon point of view—of the fact that not only witnesses but apparently casual attendants also are allowed to make stump speeches in court—the procedure in French courts in civil cases, when the trial is public, is adapted to elicit the truth. Day after day the truth is coming out more clearly. And day after day this truth in particular is coming out more clearly, that ZOLA has nothing to conceal and that those who have at last been taunted and bullied into bringing him before an impartial tribunal have everything to conceal. This alone would create a presumption for the defense and against the prosecution which would make itself felt, in spite of all prejudices, among the Parisian public, and which would account for the subsidence of the anti-Zola mob, fomented, as this mob appears to have been, by the authorities whose duty it is to prevent all violent demonstrations and who take a far stricter view of that duty in Paris than they would take in London or Chicago.

But this is by no means all. It may already be taken almost as proved both that the "bordereau," (memorandum,) which constituted the only piece of proof against DREYFUS which was made known to him, was not written by him, and that it was written by ESTERHAZY. From the testimony of the experts in handwriting, taken together with the testimony of Col. PICQUART, who was exiled to Tunis that he might not give testimony, this seems the plain conclusion, and it seems to follow from this that while the court-martial which convicted DREYFUS may have been ignorant of this, and may have found him guilty in good faith, though on utterly inadequate grounds, the court-martial which acquitted ESTERHAZY knew better. Its members, it now seems, must have known that the man it let go free was guilty of the crime for which an innocent man was undergoing a sentence of penal servitude. They knew also that the man they released had insulted as well as betrayed the service to which he belonged. Yet they acquitted him with effusion, and ESTERHAZY is now permitted to pose as the champion of the "honor of the French Army."

But evidently there is something behind all this monstrous business. It is a conspiracy which includes not only the chiefs of the French Ministry but the chiefs of the French Army. It seems absurd to suppose that a plot with so many machinations and ramifications can have been formed simply to convict one friendless officer, or to screen another worthless officer, or to avoid the acknowledgment that a French court-martial had been led into a grievous mistake. The means employed were out of all proportion to the end in view. "The honor of the army" must be much more seriously involved than it could be by a mere wrongful conviction, if the mistake was honestly made. What was the object of the conspiracy which involved the chiefs of the political and military service of France? The Panama scandal was a serious blow to the republic. It was shown in that case that practically all the men who were high in the political service of France could be muzzled by bribes, and that a conspiracy of silence could succeed to the extent of inducing the French people, year after year, to throw good money after bad, without any official warning, into the gulf of a hopelessly bankrupt enterprise. But in that case disgusted Frenchmen had left the recourse of believing that the corruption of the civil service had not extended to the military service. They had left their faith in "the honor of the army." Now the charges of ZOLA, with the proof that he is daily accumulating in support of them, is depriving them of this last refuge. What will be the result? It may be fortunate for the republic that there is no pretender, even of the magnitude of BOULANGER, at present in view.

THE IRON PIPE TRUST.

The inexpert trustmakers who organized the iron-pipe combination and have now fallen victims to the anti-trust law practiced among themselves a peculiarly interesting form of competition. It was exclusively for their own behoof, not for the consumer's benefit, yet the plan permitted individual concerns in the combination to "cut prices" without incurring penalties.

The plan of this trust was to fix a certain price below which iron pipe should not be sold to consumers in the territory controlled by the allied concerns. Whenever an order was received it was assigned to that one of the establishments which would agree to pay the others the highest bonus for the privilege of filling it. Thus each concern was enabled to get the benefit of any improvement in methods or cheapness of process of which it could boast, since it could offer a higher bonus than its less favored competitors; yet these latter came in for their share of unearned profits.

This is a sort of inverted competition which the United States Circuit Court of Appeals declares to be unlawful. The iron-pipe combination is set down as an attempted monopoly, which adopts methods in restraint of trade, and it is the first manufacturing concern that has come to grief under the anti-trust law. It is a good example of the wrongful trusts that make use of combination to put prices up instead of down, and to seize for their proprietors all the money saved through economies of concentration. It is the sort of trust that the law very properly forbids to continue in operation. It is greedy, extortionate, contrary to public policy, an octopus of the genuine breed.

A trust of this kind, since it makes combination odious, is an enemy to all the manufacturing interests of the country, many of which will be forced to avail themselves of the economies of consolidation in order to produce goods at a price low enough to sell abroad in competition with foreign-made goods.

UNDERGRADUATE DRINKING.

Prof. HADLEY referred with just contempt and indignation at the Yale dinner to the stories about excessive drinking at Yale which had been accepted by certain credulous persons and associations and made the ground of attacks upon the university. The line of attack is the same as that amazing persecution of a professor at Princeton for signing a petition for the liquor license of a hotel to which upper classmen were allowed to resort. Prof. SHIELDS acted on an impulse for which we cannot blame him in severing a connection which exposed him to persecution on grounds so trivial and silly.

The theory that it is only by denying undergraduates all access to intoxicating liquors that they can be prevented from becoming drunkards is one which reflects with great severity upon the moral teaching of their respective places of education. If it is only by preventing him from getting at liquor that the American youth, undergraduate or other, can be kept sober, and appeals to his manhood and his self-respect are in vain, the outlook is very gloomy. The theory of education which is favored by adult males is directed quite as much to the strengthening of character to resist temptation as to the impossible removal of temptation altogether.

The persecution of Prof. SHIELDS is rather more outrageous than the attack upon Yale because it was participated in by adult males, Presbyterian ministers, and others, who had had opportunities to know better, and with regard to some of whom it is difficult to resist the suspicion that they did know better. An attack upon an institution of learning by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, upon the score of the number of places in its vicinity at which intoxicating liquors can be had, stands upon an entirely different footing, and is evidently much more excusable. It seems that this particular attack is the result of an undergraduate hoax. A student at Harvard wrote to a Prohibitionist paper setting forth the austere morality and the total abstinence which prevailed at Harvard, and then depicting in the darkest colors the orgies which were continually practiced at Yale. The wretch who composed this indictment with his tongue in his cheek had a success beyond his wildest dreams. He not only fooled the editor, who is professionally credulous, but he enlisted the moral indignation of the W. C. T. U., and is at present without doubt not merely impenitent but jubilant. His method of attack, however, upon a rival institution cannot be too strongly deprecated. Suppose somebody should write to the papers setting forth the per capita number of saloons available to the undergraduates of Cornell, or that Wesleyan University was "running wide open." A few heartless undergraduates, with the assistance of a few gullible editors, might strike a deadly blow at the whole higher education of this country.

The occurrence of three fatal accidents on elevators within twenty-four hours is likely to make many persons uneasy as to the danger lurking in this now almost universal conveyance for passengers. But there is no cause for extraordinary nervousness. On the contrary, none of the accidents happening on the same day seems to have been so plainly due to defects in the machinery as others that have taken place singly and made no especial stir. If we are guided by the percentage of actual cases of injury to the number of persons exposed, riding in an elevator is probably as safe as riding a bicycle and rather safer than walking in streets much used by wheelmen. The recent great increase in the height of buildings has undoubtedly presented new sources of risk and new problems in avoiding risks, but equally undoubtedly these problems will be solved and without undue delay. The makers of elevators have a very strong motive for solving them, and there is no counteracting influence.

The account given in our dispatches yesterday morning of the way in which the Nicaragua Canal survey is being conducted is not encouraging. We have always held that the project of a trans-isthmus canal is of the greatest possible interest to this country and one which we can afford to spend a good deal of money on, if only it is so spent that we get the worth of it. But what we are now doing and have been doing for years back simply makes us ridiculous in the eyes of all intelligent observers. The scheme has been treated partly from the point of view of a private speculation, in which the chief "engineers" were lobbyists, and partly from that of political speculation from which the Republican leaders have sought party capital. There has been no consistency, no breadth or intelligence of plan in the whole wretched business. We are not appreciably nearer to an adequate knowledge of the real conditions of success as to a canal through Nicaragua or on any other route than we were ten years ago. If we cannot take the matter up in a more sensible and sober fashion than we have yet pursued we should do better to drop it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—By what authority, pray, does a Paris newspaper assume to express an opinion on the subject of national dignity? That is something concerning which complete ignorance seems to prevail just now among all except a very small and almost speechless part of the population of France, and its press is taking great care not to voice the sentiments of that lamentably uninfluential class. So far as known, Spain and the United States are competent to settle their controversies, and even their quarrels, without the aid of outsiders, and the last place where either of them will look for advice or information as to what a Government can or can not do and retain its own self-respect is in the country where those who appeal for justice are branded as traitors, and where the redressing of a great wrong is considered an infinitely more shameful act than its commission. Frenchmen do not seem to realize that the stupidity, rather than the enormity, of their present course is what fills the world with amazed disgust. Paris has long claimed pre-eminence as the centre of intelligence, and the rest of us, though not exactly admitting her superiority, have at least failed to deny it. Now we see her in hysterical frenzy, fighting the inevitable and struggling to perform the impossible. Only children and savages do that, and when these particular children and savages tell one country that it must not manifest regret for the words by which its own Minister made its good faith questionable, and threaten another country with the vengeance of angry Europe if it asks for such a manifestation, then, surely, the culmination of absurdity is attained.

—A novel and strange peculiarity of the present labor troubles in New England deserves attention. The striking operatives are mostly foreigners, and the "cheap labor" which has reduced their wages is that of native-born citizens, and of white ones at that, and not of negroes, as seems to be the general impression. Fall River, for example, has a population of about 100,000. Of these, 20,000 are English, 35,000 are French Canadians, and 15,000 are Portuguese. The remainder are of American birth, but very few of them work in the mills, the majority of this class preferring to engage in business for themselves. The Southern factory hands are exactly the sort of people that filled the Northern mills thirty years ago. They are gathered from surrounding farms, and lack neither intelligence nor strength, though, of course, their skill in the management of delicate machinery still leaves much to be desired. Wages at the South are less by about 25 per cent. than at the North, but the cost of living is also less to about the same extent, so there is no particular difference in the material condition of the operatives in the two sections. Not all the advantages are on the side of the Southern mills. Those of New England are run with more attention to minor details, and therefore with less waste of material and energy. They also have better market facilities, especially for goods of the finer grade, and it is probably for this reason that Southern competition has up to the present time been felt chiefly in coarse and therefore cheap fabrics. Already organizations for self-protection in the matters of hours and wages are forming among the Southern mill hands, and there is no reason to think that their employers will profit indefinitely by the more lenient laws under which the establishment of their industry in its new field was fostered.

—Boston is more than queer; it is astonishing, amazing, astounding. In what other city of this or any other country could a committee of women be persuaded to go before the Board of Aldermen and tell them that an ordinance against the wearing of bonnets in theatres deprived the humanity assembled in those structures of all beauty? If this is true of Boston, then Boston is to be commiserated—and it ought to conceal its misfortune, not make it a matter of official action and public comment. New York women might protest against a law that interfered with their rights to dress as they please, where they please, but certainly they would never admit that deprivation of headgear would be deprivation of every vestige of beauty. Indeed regard for truth would prevent them from making any such statement, and as there is no excuse for suspecting their Bostonian sisters of willful mendacity, the inevitable conclusion is that—this is a most dangerous topic. But just wait till Chicago hears of this strangest of strange events! The papers of that city will not hesitate to exercise upon it all their deductive powers, and logic, as Boston knows so well, can lead one far.

PERSONAL.

—According to the London papers just at hand, GLADSTONE's condition is improving. The weather has been perfect of late at Cannes, being both dry and warm, and the neuralgic pains which the aged statesman recently described as "a fiery furnace behind my eyes," have now subsided, and he is able to take long drives twice a day. GLADSTONE's house, the Villa Thorenc, is one of the pleasantest in the place, as it is perfectly sheltered from the north winds, and toward the south commands a magnificent view of mountain, coast, and sea. The distinguished invalid's carriage is encountered daily at long distances from the city, with its occupant well wrapped up, and protected from the wind by a parasol. GLADSTONE speaks of going back to Hawarden by the middle of March, and even of passing the Spring at one of the English seaside resorts. Physically, of course, he is weak and requires much care, as may be expected in a man of his age after painful attacks of neuralgia, but mentally he is as vigorous as ever. The improvement in his health is manifested in his conversation, which is very lively. He is one of Cannes's most popular guests. He allowed himself to be photographed the other day, and already this latest portrait is in the shop windows.

—Another man asserts that he has solved the old problem of welding copper to steel, and, of course, he announces, as did every one of his numerous predecessors, that an industrial revolution is at hand. This newest claimant for fame and a fortune, by no means incidental, is JOSEPH WILLIAM COMLEY of Braddock, Penn., who has been experimenting for years, and who has succeeded at least to the point of persuading certain capitalists to supply him with money for the erection of a large plant. It is thought that the new process will be especially valuable to shipbuilders, and it is in that direction that Mr. COMLEY will first make practical use of his invention. At present the copper sheathing of vessels is merely riveted on, and must frequently be replaced. If the plates can be provided with an outer coating of copper, so welded as to be a part of the steel or iron, and homogeneous with it, the advantage will obviously be great. This the inventor says he can do, and he declares that he has already excited the deep interest of the Navy Department in his plans. It is not only for ships, however, that Mr. COMLEY expects his combination of steel and copper to be useful. It will, he declares, add ten years to the life of boilers by protecting them from corrosion, while in many tools, like hammers for special uses, a copper facing will be acceptable. Another adaptation from which he anticipates much profit is in the guide wheels of trolley cars. These are now made entirely of copper, and soon wear out. The Comley wheel will present a steel surface at the bottom of the crevice, to receive the wear, while copper flanges will touch the wire on both sides and make as good a connection as now with the motor. It is also possible that abundant use may be made of the process in coating the steel used in the framework of tall buildings, and thus aid in solving the problem of making such framework impenetrable to the corrosive action of moisture.

NUGGETS.

Lost Opportunity.

Somebody missed the opportunity of his life when he didn't call them snowdeer instead of reindeer.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Better Unsolved.

The "Klondike puzzle" is the latest thing in Danbury. The puzzling feature is, how to raise the price to get to the gold country.—New Haven Palladium.

His Failing.

"Parker always exaggerates everything so."

"Yes; he can't even start an account at the bank without overdrawing it."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

The Fly in the Ointment.

"This," said the bystander, "must be the proudest moment of your life."

"No," sadly answered the owner of the winning horse. "It was a great race and I've won a fortune, but from now on I see that I shall be known only as owner of the horse that won it."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE STRANGE PART OF IT.

From The Washington Star.

I love to hear a certain learned friend of mine orate
On our modern institutions and their dire, degenerate state,
When he talks about the drama, how he scores the coryphees!
And asks how long the public will permit such things as these!
He speaks of our performers as mere pigmies in an age
Where there is no chance of viewing real genius on the stage.
And the plays are less than trifling and the wit which men should prize
To buffoonery has weakened, which must needs demoralize—
But he goes to see 'em.

And the novels that are published! How he puts 'em 'neath the lash
And wonders how the people can endure such tawdry trash.
The authors and their managers without remorse he scores
And declares that they're "pernicious" or "unmitigated bores."
He vows that they are callow save in cases where we find
Too much sophistication for the really well-bred mind.
And he wishes for a bonfire which as sustenance would claim
Most volumes that have been and are becoming known to fame—
But he buys 'em.

And when he talks of politics—that's when his flinty ire
Into the tinder of my dull intelligence strikes fire.
He shows how politicians with their mechanism bold
Have quite usurped the places that ability should hold.
And how some wily people will by plots and cunning snares
Rank with the great and righteous in the National affairs.
With scorn he tells me how these politicians bad have made
What should be patriotism into usury and trade—
But he votes for 'em.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

Henry Miller in a New Play Called "The Master" at the Garden Theatre.

MODJESKA AS LADY MACBETH

Two Dramatic Performances of Much Merit—Something About the New Sardou Play We May See Later.

The play called "The Master," produced at the Garden Theatre last night, with Henry Miller in the rôle of a domineering old man, is worthy of respect. It is coherent, and fairly effective, and doubtless will prove absorbingly interesting and affecting to a multitude of playgoers, if that multitude can be enticed to the Garden Theatre.

The most obvious criticism to make upon "The Master" is to say that it would better suit the "popular-price" theatres than a supposedly fashionable one which is the resort of the "best class." But the most obvious things to say are not always the wisest, and it is not safe to infer that the people who go to the fashionable theatres are the "best," or that a high order of artistic taste is always appealed to in the high-priced playhouses.

Moreover, the quality of Mr. G. Stuart Ogilvie's new play is not low. Its ethics, its wit, its characterization, its construction are all rather above than below the ordinary. It acts well. The story resembles that of Herr L'Arronge's "Mein Leopold," and that of Mr. H. A. Jones's "Wealth," with a hint of the theft of securities and the use of them set forth so effectively in "The Henrietta."

Its central personage, Thomas Faber, somewhat resembles in his egotism, his bad temper, and his domineering disposition a still more distinguished personage than any introduced to us by L'Arronge, Jones, or Bronson Howard, namely, Mr. Osborne of Russell Square, England, the cruel father-in-law of the lady Col. Dobbin doted on.

A popular playwright has a greater latitude in the treatment of his subjects than we are apt to think. He may, for instance, assume that old heads are invariably much wiser than young hearts, or he may go to the opposite extreme and insist, like Mr. Ogilvie, that young hearts are always right and old heads always wrong.

Perhaps Mr. Ogilvie may argue that he has not proclaimed a general rule, but only pictured a special and exceptional case. But if he had given his elderly hero a single wise moment, if he had made him in the right about any one small thing, about the barley water, say, or the beef tea, or the cook's temper, we should not be compelled to feel that here was not a possible "portrait of a gentleman" in dramatic form, but an established type. Dramatists like Ibsen and Pinero may be believed when they declared they represent individuals, but playwrights like Ogilvie are too conventional to safely venture such declarations.

Thomas Faber, financier, is, in fact, a purely theatrical personage. His assortment of traits and all his moods have done service in comedy and domestic drama again and again. Every expression of his handsome countenance is conventional—every manifestation of his irritable temper, every twinge of his gout. He is a long-cherished amalgamation of moods, crotchets, and whims. He drives from his home his beloved daughter because she will not marry his nephew, whom everybody but this silly old man knows to be a dissipated rascal.

He disowns his son because the youngster would rather be a soldier than a merchant—wherein he differs from his prototype, Osborne, who was proud of his son in uniform and of his association with noblemen in mess. He discards his wife because she will not forget her children. He speculates in the wildest of wildcat shares, like a country simpleton, and keeps on buying to outwit the "bears" the very certificates that he has locked in his safe, which have been stolen therefrom by this precious nephew and resold to him.

Then, of course, comes his ruin, and comes also his still loving wife, with her fortune to save him, and a pleasant story about a vine-clad cottage in which they may spend their declining years. Comes, too, a complete reversal of his highly colored traits, a playing of the tune backward, as it were—the softening of the heart of the austere head of the firm of "Dombey & Son" under the ministrations of the new Florence's new baby, and the return from India of the new little Paul—on horseback, mind you, and bearing the Victoria cross.

Mr. Miller plays this rôle with understanding, with force, with frequently convincing power, with appreciative pathos when that quality is required. This is a good and promising piece of work—not altogether satisfying, not wholly free from palpable artifice, not as well modulated as it will be. There are bursts of too obvious declamation. The speech about Faber's early adventure in running the blockade with a cargo of cotton is overdone, and loses effect. And surely a British merchant would not go driving with his wife in his boots and spurs.

Miss Bert is rather young-looking as the wife, but she acts her part very effectively, as do also Leslie Allen and Prince Lloyd. Arthur Elliott contributes a highly colored and valuable "character sketch," and the servants' parts are all well treated. The gentleman who attempts to portray the sturdy, honest, successful lover of the daughter has sadly mistaken his vocation:

Thomas Faber	Henry Miller
Dick Faber	John Lancaster
Charles Faber	Prince Lloyd
William Thurkettle	Leslie Allen
Walter Dugdale	George A. Wright
Major Hawkwood	Arthur Elliott
Wicks	Harry Lillford
Henry	Frank Meamish
William	James A. Leahy
Arthur	Harry Spear
Mrs. Faber	Mabel Bert
Mary Faber	Margaret Dale
Hannah	Laura Clement
Sammy	Master Colwell

THE MUSIC OF YESTERDAY.

The Women's String Orchestra Society Gives Its Second Concert.

The Women's String Orchestra Society gave its second concert of the current season at Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon. The friends of this organization are numerous, and most of them must have been present yesterday. In compliance with numerous requests the rule admitting only members and their friends was suspended and tickets were sold at the box office. This increased the size of the audience so that every seat was taken. The orchestra, whose instruments are 22 violins, 6 violas, 3 'cellos, 2 double basses, and a harp, consists wholly of women and girls, some of them very young. Their instructor and conductor is Carl V. Lachmund, who must have done some uncommonly hard work in drilling them. Their body is good, and the quality is excellent. The balance is, of course, not quite perfect, but female 'cello and double bass players are scarce.

The orchestra displayed a good deal of precision in its performance yesterday, but the most interesting feature is the color which the young women put into their work. They play as if they were intensely in earnest, and there is a good deal of rhythmic swing and vigor in their work. They played yesterday a serenade by Schuett, a nocturne by Blasser, Schubert's "The Bee," (sixteen violins in unison,) "Sketches" by Goetze, a serenade by Pierné, a lullaby by Petzer, and a Hungarian sketch by Volkmann. Ida Brauth, the concert mistress of the orchestra, played some solos, and David Bispham sang some songs, accompanied creditably by the orchestra.

ETHELBERT NEVIN'S CONCERT.

A Number of His Compositions Heard in Madison Square Hall.

Mr. Ethelbert Nevin is known in the parlors and the Summer hotels of the land as the man who wrote "Narcissus." He is an American composer who has a nice talent for the production of dainty salon pieces. These little works, which do not aspire to compete with the overtures and the symphonies, are pretty and graceful in their kind, and deserve the popularity which they have won. Mr. Nevin is at present engaged in a natural effort to make them more widely known, and to that end has begun a series of concerts. One of these took place yesterday afternoon in the Madison Square Garden Hall, where it was attended by a large and friendly audience. There was a good deal of applause, which must be accepted as a tribute to the compositions rather than to their performance.

Mr. Nevin himself played some of his piano pieces with a pretty touch, but it cannot be said that the other numbers were presented in a way to do them justice. A serenata for violin, piano, and 'cello—a very thin composition, indeed—was fairly performed by the composer, Miss Geraldine Morgan, and Mr. Paul Morgan, but neither Francis Rogers, baritone, nor Genevieve Weaver, soprano, helped Mr. Nevin much. In fact, Miss Weaver's remarkable voice production and curious mispronunciation of English awakened astonishment rather than admiration.

MODJESKA AS LADY MACBETH.

An Interesting Performance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"Macbeth" was presented last evening at the Fifth Avenue Theatre by Mme. Modjeska and her company. The audience, which filled nearly every seat in the house, saw a refined and artistic presentation of Shakespeare's tragedy. Both the Lady Macbeth of Mme. Modjeska and the Macbeth of Joseph Haworth brought forth evidence of much sincere appreciation, and among those who applauded longest and loudest were clusters of students, youths, and young women, in different parts of the house. They had brought their text books with them, and disputed on points of reading between the acts.

If there were any persons present last evening who had come to believe that Mme. Modjeska had of late fallen off in power, they must have been convinced of the error. Hers is not perhaps the Lady Macbeth of the ancient tradition, a woman whose physical proportions are only equaled by her brutish spirit, one seemingly moved by instincts that are most inhuman, until the mind is wrecked through sheer predominance of physical forces.

The Lady Macbeth of Mme. Modjeska is an intelligent, even an intellectual, woman, but one in whom evil seems to have been inborn and not acquired by circumstance or environment. The mind is always uppermost, while the physical strength is made subservient. This strength driven by the mind reaches its climax, and then, gradually wasting away, bears the poor mind to a hopeless wreck. But the spirit remains dominant until the very end. All this was shown last evening by Mme. Modjeska with fine discrimination and unquestioned art.

To such a character Mr. Haworth's Macbeth, deep-voiced and muscular, proved a striking and fitting contrast. For as her physical force waned and her reason vanished his mind seemed to strengthen itself on the evil it fed on. The ghosts he saw were born of ignorance and natural superstition; hers were the creations of her disordered, broken mind. Mr. Haworth read his lines very well. At times he showed real power. The other members of the company gave reasonably good support without being either striking in individuality or remarkable in the reading of their lines. The scenery was appropriate and adequate.

SARDOU'S NEW PLAY.

Further Intelligence About the Plot and Characters of "Paméla."

The new Sardou play called "Paméla," of which some account has already been given in this column, and which we may expect to see here, if not this season, early next season, is in four acts, and is described as the second part of a trilogy of which "Thermidor" is the first and "Mme. Sans Gêne" the third part. This is a rather imaginative classification, as the incidents of the first act or prologue of "Sans Gêne" occur on the day of the storming of the Tuileries. The period of "Paméla" is between July 27, 1794, and Oct. 27, 1795—between the fall of Robespierre and the foundation of the Directory. The venerable dramatist declares that he has composed this play of "the surest elements of historical truth." It is understood that he refuses to accept the popular belief that the Dauphin died in the Temple.

Josephine Beauharnais and young General Bonaparte, Mme. Récamier and Tallien, are among the personages. Little Louis XVII. (so called) is the centre of interest and the cause of the play. Paméla is a "marchande de frivolités."

Manhattan Beach Attractions.

In view of the popular success scored by De Wolf Hopper and the Bostonians at Manhattan Beach last season, both of those companies have been engaged by the Manhattan Beach management for the season of 1898. De Wolf Hopper's company will open June 25 for a season of six weeks, during which he will produce "Boccaccio," "El Capitan," "Wang," and "Bohemian Girl." The Bostonians will play for three weeks with "The Serenaders," "Robin Hood," and possibly one other change of bill. It is not yet certain who will fill in the remaining fortnight. The projected departure of Mr. Sousa for Europe, where he is going to seek fresh laurels and another trunk full of medals, made necessary a change in the musical organization at Manhattan Beach, and Mr. Corbin received propositions from all the leading concert bands in America and several in Europe. The management has decided on Victor Herbert and his Twenty-second Regiment Band.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

At Proctor's next week Miss Seligman will present a one-act version of "Carmen," prepared for her by Michael Morton.

Manager E. E. Rice has made an arrangement with Max Blieman whereby he will assume the management of "Monte Carlo."

Owing to the illness of Miss Marguerite Leman, the new Japanese musical piece, "Lilli Tse," was not played last night at Daly's Theatre.

Ellen Gail played the part of Elodie, one of the Parisian dancing girls in "The Conquerors," last night during the absence of Mrs. John Bloodgood, Jr.

Brady & Ziegfeld, managers of the Manhattan Theatre and "'Way Down East," are to arrange a special matinée performance of the play in the near future for clergymen and their families.

Last night the one hundredth performance of "The White Heather" took place at the Academy of Music, and the management presented to each woman present a handsome silver jardiniere. Rose Coghlan received a laurel wreath from some female admiring friends.

"In Gay New York," which has been under the management of Klaw & Erlanger ever since the rights were disposed of to them by Lederer & McClelland, will for the remainder of this season be under the management of Walter Jones, who will reorganize it and assume his original part, now being played by Edwin Foy.

Damrosch & Ellis have gone to extraordinary expense in giving the opera "Les Huguenots" to-night. For the last week they have had the costumer at work night and day making new costumes for all the ballet, the chorus, and the pages, in all numbering over 100. The ballet costumes, it is expected, will be the most elaborate seen in any production on the Metropolitan Opera House stage.

Anton Seidl has decided to make a three weeks' tour under the management of George Colbey, beginning the first week in April, and taking in Buffalo, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore. Shortly after this tour he will go to Europe, where he will direct the Wagner festival at Covent Garden in London during the coming Spring season. His orchestra has been specially engaged to play at the festival in Indianapolis.

James H. Wallick, the proprietor of the new melodrama "Devil's Island," gave the first performance of the play on Monday afternoon at the Academy of Music in Chicago for the purpose of protecting his copyright and certain situations and incidents of the piece. Mr. Wallick will present this play at the Fourteenth Street Theatre the latter part of the Spring season. His object in giving this performance earlier than anticipated was due to the fact that a play was to be produced on the same subject in the vicinity of New York. The important situation of the piece is the parade ground scene where Capt. Dreyfus of the French Army is relieved of his sword, it is broken, and the insignia of his rank is stripped from his uniform.

The report was current in this city yesterday that Edna Wallace Hopper would not appear with her husband in the forthcoming production at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. This is emphatically denied by Manager Benjamin Stevens, who wired from Philadelphia to Edward Knowles yesterday that it was Mrs. Hopper's desire that the report be denied, and that she will positively appear. Manager Knowles stated yesterday that he had found Mme. Modjeska's engagement so successful financially that he had persuaded the management of another attraction to cancel his engagement and permit Mme. Modjeska to play a return engagement of two weeks, beginning March 14, thereby canceling her time at the Tremont Theatre, Boston. She will present "Andrienne Lecouvreur," "Frou-Frou," and "As You Like It," among her other plays.

PRISON FOR LORD NEVILL

English Nobleman Sentenced in London to Five Years' Penal Servitude for Forgery.

JUDGE LAWRENCE REBUKES HIM

Prisoner Allowed to Sit in Court on Account of Recent Illness—He Secured £11,113 by Procuring Lieut. Spender Clay's Signature by Fraud.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—At the Old Bailey (Central Criminal Court) to-day Lord William Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, who was placed on trial, charged with fraud in connection with the suit of "Sam" Lewis, the money lender, against Lieut. Spender Clay of the Second Life Guards, to recover £11,113 due on two promissory notes cashed by the prisoner, pleaded guilty of fraud, but claimed he was not guilty of forgery. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The court was packed with people, and there was an unusual assemblage of ladies present, including Lady Nevill, wife of the prisoner. Lord Nevill was quietly dressed, wearing a black jacket and dark trousers. He was evidently ill at ease, for his mouth twitched, but he answered to the indictment in crisp, clear tones.

After the flutter caused by his pleading guilty of fraud had subsided, the prisoner was allowed to take a seat in the dock, as he is just recovering from serious illness. Prosecutor Matthews narrated the circumstances of the fraud, as already known, and at the conclusion of his remarks he intimated that he would accept the prisoner's plea as satisfying the requirements of justice.

Lawson Walton, in extenuation, pointed out that Lord Nevill had voluntarily come forward to face the consequences of his deception and had fully confessed. The prisoner, counsel added, was in great financial difficulties and had not realized that he was committing a breach of the criminal law. The prisoner, Mr. Walton further remarked, never intended that Lieut. Clay should suffer. He believed the securities would remain in the hands of "Sam" Lewis until he secured money elsewhere. Mr. Walton's effort at extenuation was applauded by the spectators.

Prosecutor Matthews then again arose and, adverting to the statement regarding Lord Nevill's illness, which has been ascribed to overindulgence in morphia, preventing the prisoner from making an arrangement with Mr. Lewis in regard to the notes, and thus obviating the present prosecution, said that Lord Nevill's other liabilities to Mr. Lewis amounted to £70,000 when the notes were signed.

Here Mr. Walton interposed, remarking: "I believe the whole £70,000 has been paid."

Judge Lawrence, in summing up, sternly, but with a voice which shook and at times almost broke with emotion, addressed Lord William Nevill, who stood, spruce, well-groomed, and collected, and apparently almost unconcerned. He said to the prisoner:

"In my opinion, the crime is as great as if he had abstracted the sum from Lieut. Clay's pocket, or had burglarized Mr. Lewis's office and had stolen it. If it had been some wretched clerk, with a wife and seven children, who had incurred a heavy loss and who had helped himself at his master's till, I am afraid there would have been no one to speak in extenuation, but the higher position the person holds, the higher his responsibilities.

"I am sorry to say I have looked in vain for extenuating circumstances. It is as base a case of fraud as it is possible to conceive. You have brought shame and dishonor upon an ancient and noble family and sorrow and suffering upon your nearest and dearest. You have forfeited the position you held in the world, and which should have been a guarantee of your honesty at least, if not of your honor.

"Your crime is great, and your sentence must be severe. It is that you be kept in penal servitude for five years."

There was a sharp drawing in of the spectators' breath. For a moment they were stunned with surprise, and, almost before those in court could realize what had occurred, the prisoner was being hurried off to the cells of Newgate Prison, where he was allowed to have a lengthy interview with his wife and with another lady. After the interviews, the prisoner was removed to Wormwood Scrubbs Prison, where he will serve the first portion of his sentence.

The prisoner's face did not evince much surprise at the severity of his sentence, but his unsteady gait on leaving the prisoners' dock showed that he had been hard hit.

The sentence caused a great sensation among those present in court, and many of the ladies there broke out into sobs.

LORD NEVILL'S DOWNFALL.

Charged with Fraud in Connection with "Sam" Lewis's Suit Against Clay.

Lord William Nevill was arrested and arraigned in Bow Street Police Court Jan. 24, charged with fraud in connection with the suit of "Sam" Lewis, a well-known money lender of London, against H. H. Spender Clay, an officer of the Guards, to recover £11,113 ($55,565) due on two promissory notes cashed for the prisoner. He was committed for trial Jan. 31.

Dec. 18, 1897, the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice decided against Lewis in his suit begun Nov. 29, 1897, to recover from Lieut. Clay the sum due on the promissory notes. The jury then decided that as Lord William had obtained the signatures of Clay by a trick the latter could not be held responsible for the notes, which were regarded in the light of forgeries. The arrest, arraignment, trial, and conviction of Lord William Nevill followed.

Lord William Nevill, known for several seasons as the best-dressed man in London, is thirty-seven years old, and was formerly a Lieutenant in the West Kent Regiment. His correct title is Lord William Beauchamp. His wife, who is known in London society as "Lady Billy," is the daughter of the Marquis de Santurce, one of the Murieltas who fled to the Continent a few years ago, after the Baring smash. He was heavily implicated. On the arraignment of Lord William Nevill, his counsel, Sir George Lewis, said that his client courted the most thorough investigation and that he intended to fight it out at the earliest moment.

While Lord William was in Halloway Prison, for Sir John Bridge, after the preliminary examination in Bow Street, had held him without bail, his mother-in-law, the Marchioness de Santurce, who was a firm believer in his innocence, died Feb. 5. Lady Nevill visited the prison the next day and informed him of the news.

How Lord William obtained the signatures of Lieut. Clay to the notes is particularly interesting. The nobleman visited the latter's rooms and said that the promissory notes were simply papers which were of importance in the divorce suit of his (Lord William's) sister, Lady Curley. All this was brought out in the trial attending the suit of "Sam" Lewis. When Clay discovered that he had been duped he placed the case in the hands of the Treasury authorities, who have conducted the prosecution against Nevill.

Lieut. Clay is the son of the late J. Spender Clay, who was once a member of Parliament and a shareholder in the Bass Brewery Company. Clay's mother is now the wife of Beresford Valentine Mellville, the Conservative member of Parliament for Stockport. He is the Lieutenant's guardian and has many times been obliged to pay the debts of his ward, who is said to be one of the wildest members of the army set in London.

Bishop Anzer Coming to America.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 15.—Among the passengers booked to sail for New York tomorrow on board the North German Lloyd steamer Trave is Bishop Anzer, the famous German Bishop whose reports on the German mission stations in China have attracted much attention. Bishop Anzer is on his way to the Province of Shan-Tung, in which territory Kiao-Chau Bay is situated.

Salaries Reduced in Uruguay.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A dispatch to The Times from Montevideo says the new Council of State has reduced the salaries of members of the Legislature by one-half. The reduction, according to the dispatch, removes a prolific source of political corruption, and will save £50,000 ($250,000) yearly.

NEW PLAN TO GOVERN CRETE.

Two of the Powers to Act Jointly, It Is Said, in Conducting Affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says:

"I understand the Ambassadors are trying to arrange a provisional government for Crete and to introduce autonomy without appointing a provisional Governor. The idea is for two of the powers, acting jointly, to undertake the government."

THE VICTORIOUS STILL FAST.

She Must Discharge Her Coal and Perhaps Her Guns to be Floated.

PORT SAID, Feb. 15.—The first-class British battleship Victorious, which sailed from Malta on Feb. 11 for China, and which went ashore outside the bar while entering this port, will have to discharge her coal, and probably her guns, before she can be floated.

EDHEM PASHA'S NEW DUTY.

Sent to Uskub to Investigate the Outrages Complained of by Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—Edhem Pasha has been ordered from Thessaly to Uskub, 100 miles from Salonica, in European Turkey, in order to "institute inquiries into the outrages complained of by Bulgaria." It is added that at the same time it is hoped that the "presence of the victorious commander will intimidate the excited population."

LOSS OF THE VEENDAM.

Mr. Ritchie Answers an Inquiry in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Replying to John C. Macdona, member for the Rotherhithe Division of Southwark, in the House of Commons to-day, the President of the Board of Trade, C. T. Ritchie, said his attention had been called to the disaster to the Veendam, and he would communicate on the subject with the Admiralty. But, Mr. Ritchie added, he did not think that steps to recover the wreck, and thus lessen the risks of other ships suffering from a similar disaster, would be practical.

ARTIST RUDOLPH DIES AT SEA.

A Philadelphian Expires on the Aller and Is Buried at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 15.—The North German Lloyd steamer Aller, chartered for a cruise to the Orient, has arrived here. S. W. Rudolph of Philadelphia, a saloon passenger died of meningitis on the passage. His body was buried here.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—S. W. Rudolph, who died on the steamer Aller while en route to Gibraltar, was a well-known painter of this city. He was a member of the National Association of Painters and a prominent Mason. He was accompanied by his wife.

GERMAN FRUIT DECREES.

Severe Penalties Prescribed for Violations of the Regulations.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Reichsanzeiger is about to publish the instructions for carrying out the decree regulating the imports of American fruit. The Bremen Senate has already published instructions, which went into effect yesterday, and other ports and revenue stations will follow suit.

Contraventions of the restrictions are punishable by confiscation of the goods and a fine of 1,000 marks. Infractions of the police regulations are punishable by a fine of 60 marks.

Consul Pettit has notified the United States Embassy of delay in the admission of fruit waste used in the Rheinland for jellies. A million marks of this fruit waste was imported in 1897.

ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT.

Lowe, Conservative, Returned Without Opposition from Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 15.—The result of the election in the Edgbaston Division of Birmingham, for a Member of Parliament to succeed George Dixon, is that F. W. Lowe, Conservative, has been returned without opposition.

One of the interesting features of British home politics recently was the revolt of the Liberal Unionists of the Edgbaston Division of Birmingham, led by The Birmingham Post, looked upon as being the organ of Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies and Liberal Unionist Member for West Birmingham. The Liberal Unionists, in the Edgbaston Division, outnumbered the Conservatives, and the next vacancy was promised some time ago to the Conservatives, but early during the present month a large section of the Liberals declined to submit to this, though Mr. Chamberlain is said to have "succeeded in browbeating" the Executive Committee of the Liberal Union Association, which, by a good majority, voted that the Conservatives should select a successor of Mr. Dixon, Mr. Chamberlain declaring, it is said, that if the committee did not fulfill its promise, its members practically denied him as their leader. The dissenting Liberal majority, it is further stated, declared, in spite of this, that they would nominate a straight Liberal, but they appear to have reconsidered the matter, and Mr. Chamberlain has seemingly carried his point.

INDIAN WAR IN THE COMMONS.

Described as One of the Most Inglorious Events in British History.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Continuing the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne in the House of Commons to-day Herbert H. Asquith, Liberal member for East Fife and formery Secretary of State for Home Affairs, described the Indian frontier expedition as being "one of the most inglorious adventures in the annals of Great Britain," and asked the House to declare the war a "violation of sound policy which deserved the condemnation of the legislature."

The Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, George N. Curzon, pointed out that Russia had advanced to the Oxus, and that it was impossible for Great Britain to allow a gap to remain in her northwestern frontier. It was necessary to recognize that, however desirous Russia might be to observe her obligations, circumstances might be too strong for her. She stood on the borders of Afghanistan, which Great Britain was pledged to defend. The Emir had said:

"England and Afghanistan are as one house with one wall. Are your soldiers going to join mine in defense of that wall?"

Mr. Curzon added that it was necessary, therefore, that communications with the frontier be kept open, and, while no sane man would propose to go beyond the mountain barrier, yet the two passes traversing the range must be secured. Moreover, the foreign relations of the frontier tribes must be controlled, assurances of their good conduct must be obtained, and it was vitally necessary to enter into confidential relations with them.

The frontier officers, continued Mr. Curzon, would be carefully selected, and if their work was successful the tribes would be "brought willingly under our rule, will wear our uniform, and form a valuable recruiting ground for the Indian Army, for the resources within India are less plentiful than formerly."

Mr. Lawson Walton's amendment to the address was further discussed by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal leader in the House, who criticized the Government's policy in India, and Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, Government leader in the House, who defended that policy, after which the amendment was rejected by a vote of 311 against 208.

BULAWAYO RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Details Settled for Carrying Out Cecil Rhodes's Scheme.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"All the details have been settled for carrying out Cecil Rhodes's scheme for the extension of the Bulawayo Railway to Lake Tanganyika, (Central Africa.) There is no difficulty apprehended in getting £3,000,000, ($15,000,000,) the amount of capital needed."

RUSSIANS AHEAD IN CHINA.

They Declare England Is Utterly Powerless to Prevent the Czar from Executing His Designs.

PEKIN, Feb. 15.—The Russian Chargé d'Affaires, M. Pavloff, discussed to-day the question of the Southern Manchurian Railways with the Tsung-li-Yamen. It appears that M. Pavloff had informed his Government that Shu King Cheng, former Chinese Minister to Russia and Germany, who arrived at St. Petersburg on Feb. 7, charged by the Chinese Government with a special commission, would consult with the Russian Government concerning the railways in question and a loan; but, as it turned out, Shu King Cheng was only instructed to discuss the railways.

M. Pavloff, therefore, complained to the Tsung-li-Yamen, and said that Emperor Nicholas was angry at being deceived. The Russian representative last year informed the Tsung-li-Yamen that Russia would consider it an unfriendly act if any but Russians were employed to construct railways outside Shanghai-Kwan.

Prince Oukhtomsky, the Special Russian Envoy, discussed this subject with the Tsung-li-Yamen in May of last year, but no decision was reached. The secret treaty contains nothing against the Chinese borrowing money to construct the Manchurian railways with foreign assistance.

Russians here declare that England is utterly powerless to prevent Russia executing her designs on China. They consider England a quantité négligeable and Russia sufficiently powerful to thwart British plans.

GERMAN SHIP SINKS TWO JUNKS.

China Will Demand Reparation for the Lives of Sailors.

TACOMA, Feb. 15.—News comes by the steamer Columbus that the steamer Nierstein, chartered by the German Admiral to maintain communication with Kiao-Chau, ran into and sunk two Chinese junks while en route from Nagasaki, and that the occupants of one were drowned. China is expected to demand reparation, claiming that sailors are worth paying for no less than missionaries.

BARON VON ERLANGER DEAD.

Frankfort Banker Related to the Perry and Belmont Families.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 15.—Baron Ludwig von Erlanger, head of the Erlanger Bank, is dead.

Baron Ludwig von Erlanger was in charge of the Frankfort branch of the banking house of Erlanger & Sons. He was sixty years old. His brother, Baron Emil B. von Erlanger, now head of the house, which was established by their father, Raphael, married Miss Slidell, daughter of John Slidell, establishing thereby relationship with the families of the late Commodore Matthew C. Perry and August Belmont. The Erlanger banking house, whose chief seats are at London and Paris, is conservative in its methods and well known on the Continent. Its New York correspondents are Muller, Schall & Co.

DERELICT TOWED INTO PORT.

The Norwegian Bark B. D. Metcalf Saved by the Steamer Ulriken.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Azores, Feb. 15.—The Norwegian steamer Ulriken, Capt. Bergh, which sailed from Philadelphia on Jan. 31 for Patras and Piraeus, Greece, arrived here to-day, having in tow the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf.

The B. D. Metcalf sailed from Savannah on Dec. 16, via Bermuda on Jan. 22, for Harburg, in command of Capt. Larsen. When several days out from Bermuda, as previously reported, she sprung a leak and was abandoned on Feb. 1 in latitude 43 degrees north, longitude 35 degrees west, the crew being taken off and landed at New York on Feb. 8 by the French steamer Burgundia. The Metcalf was built at Damariscotta, Me., in 1856, hailed from Arendal, Norway, and registered 1,157 tons.

Great Britain and Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Owing to the refusal of the Liberal and Irish leaders to co-operate, the Government has abandoned its intention of appointing a new commission on the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN HONORED

A Crown Is Presented to the Regent of the Local Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, received something in the nature of an ovation yesterday, when some 200 daughters of the chapter gathered at her house, 186 Lenox Avenue, to present her with a crowd of laurel. It was a silver crown, showing in the design the ancient signification of honor, and was made by Tiffany. It was made in soft links, to be worn across the front of a low-cut corsage, or it can be worn as a crown.

"This is a token of Victory," said Mrs. James Fairman, as she presented the wreath in behalf of the chapter. "Not of the victory that is to come," she added, referring to the coming meeting of the National society, where Mrs. McLean will be a candidate for President, "but of victory over the hearts of the members of this chapter."

Then the real ovation began, and Mrs. McLean was quite overcome with the adulation of her friends. The air was literally filled with love and patriotism, as shown by the flags which decked the walls of the rooms and hung from every conceivable place, and love, which found vent in personal expressions of affection, which would have been an education for the man who does not believe in the love of women for women to hear.

"I have 403 children," said Mrs. McLean, referring to the "Daughters" of the chapter, "and my heart is large enough to take them all in."

Queen Lavinia Dempsey of the Holland Dames was present to offer her congratulations and to partake of the old-time Colonial punch, brewed by the Regent herself, and as near like the Holland punch as might be.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, First Vice Regent of the chapter, and other well-known people were present.

Mr. Bispham Entertained.

The Twelfth Night Club held its regular monthly social gathering yesterday, with David Bispham as its guest of honor. Miss Grace Preston, Miss Elizabeth Northrop, and Miss Fielding Roselle furnished the musical programme. Out of consideration for the pleasure and hard-worked voice of the guest of the day, he was not asked to sing. There was the usual number of pretty girls in pretty gowns present, and the regulation tea was served.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Burtis—Lockitt.

At St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, last night, Miss Florence Lockitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement Lockitt of Carlton and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn, was married to Divine F. Burtis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Spencer S. Roche, assisted by the Rev. A. B. Kinsolving and the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Swentzel. Miss Gertrude Lockitt, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Estelle Lockitt, Miss Mabel Caton, Miss Percie Lockitt, Miss Martha Hodson, and Miss Burtis. Howard Pyle was the best man, and the ushers were William Clark, A. W. Klar, Charles Remington, Frank Harlow, Leon Manton, Walter Lockitt, and Harvey Jaffrey.

Vannet—Niedenstein.

The marriage of Miss Anna Amelia Niedenstein, daughter of Henry C. Niedenstein of 178 West Eighty-eighth Street, to William P. Vannet took place last night at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Bella Vannet. Oscar Niedenstein, a brother of the bride, was best man. There was a reception after the wedding.

Edwin Mordant Weds Virginia Stuart.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Virginia Stuart, leading lady of the "Tarrytown Widow" company, was married here to-day to Edwin Mordant, leading man of the Bowdoin Square Stock Company of Boston. The Rev. Mr. Bell of the Methodist Church performed the ceremony.

A PERMANENT ORCHESTRA

Music-Loving New Yorkers Trying to Raise a Million Dollars to Procure One.

WANT ANTON SEIDL TO LEAD

A Meeting of Musical People Discusses the Project—$115,000 Already in Hand—Appeals to Civic Pride.

The music-loving people of New York are awaking to the fact that they desire a permanent orchestra. In this respect the metropolis is behind its material rival, Chicago, and its artistic rival, Boston. Both of those cities have permanent and excellent orchestras, while New York depends for its music of the highest order upon the temporary organization of musicians that Anton Seidl brings together and directs for brief seasons.

A short time ago a number of ladies, deeply interested in music, began discussing the project of organizing a permanent orchestra. The news that Mr. Seidl had received an offer for the post of first conductor of the Royal Opera House, Berlin, and that he was seriously considering the offer, stimulated them to action. They constituted themselves into a committee to promote the enterprise, and invited a large number of men and women to meet and discuss the matter. This committee was composed of Mrs. Charles Ditson, Mrs. Charles Post, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mrs. H. T. Finck, Mrs. W. H. Draper, and Miss Purdy. The persons invited to this conference met yesterday at 4:30 P. M. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Drake, 51 Clinton Place. There was a large number present.

Mr. Gilder's Address.

Richard Watson Gilder called the meeting to order. Before nominating a Chairman, he made a brief speech, in which he said:

I confess to a sentiment of civic patriotism, in this matter. Why should we not think well enough of our community to regard it as worthy of the best art of every attainable kind. There is one art, and the only one, perhaps, which we can have at its full perfection, and permanently, in our new world metropolis; it is the art of instrumental musical reproduction. The material is, by good fortune, all at hand. One man, one leader of genius, and such successors to him as may be provided without difficulty, along with a body of intelligent executants—these, I say, are at hand; hold these together by financial support, and the thing is accomplished. To see any city of the world purveying for itself finer orchestral music than we might make permanently ours is something not to be endured.

There is no reproach of selfishness in the endowment of a great orchestra. Even if the poorest poor might not benefit from the endowment as directly as the rich—the love of music thus cultivated, and the musical standard thus set up, must ultimately permeate to every part of our enormous population.

Educational endowments may do something to foster the creative arts; though nothing can absolutely create the artistic creator. But given the genuine orchestra—fitly led—and all the world of original and creative music can be brought into being, can be recreated, for the happiness and the uplifting of mortals. A community without art—above all a community without music—is a community without a soul. A city dedicated primarily to trade needs especially the detachment of the spirit that comes through hearing the noblest music nobly rendered. It is this passion for the best; this desire for the highest in the most ethereal of all the arts that has brought us together to-day. [Applause.]

Dr. Draper Chairman.

Mr. Gilder then nominated Dr. W. H. Draper as Chairman, and he was elected unanimously. Dr. Draper reviewed the history of orchestral music in this city and urged the necessity for a permanent organization. He also congratulated those present and all who are interested in the movement, upon the fact that there is now in New York one of the greatest musical conductors of the world. [Applause.]

Letters expressing sympathy and co-operation were read from Gustav H. Schwab, Mrs. Seth Low, the Misses Hess, Mrs. Eames, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Francis S. Bangs, Miss Densmore, Horace White, Col. Henry L. Higginson of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Carl Schurz.

Henry T. Finck and Starr Hoyt Nichols spoke in favor of the permanent orchestra.

Henry W. Post offered a resolution authorizing the Chairman to appoint two committees, one on organization and one on ways and means, the latter to be composed of business men. The resolution was adopted, and the Chair announced that it would appoint the Committee on Organization as soon as possible.

Mrs. Ditson, who has taken an enthusiastic interest in the project, said after the meeting that she thought it would be easy to raise the necessary $1,000,000. She said that, without any solicitation at all, $115,000 had already been subscribed. It was announced that Charles Ditson will give $10,000 provided the $1,000,000 is raised.

Among those present at the meeting were Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Farrell, Mrs. Breese, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Goodridge, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Chickering, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Spier, Mrs. E. R. Olcott, Mrs. Bowdoin, Mrs. Mary Knight Wood, Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. W. S. Rainsford, Mrs. Dr. Rice, Mrs. E. L. Godkin, Mrs. Frank Barlow, Mrs. Walston Brown, Mrs. Oscar Weber, the Misses Chanler, the Misses Weber, Miss Shay, Miss Charlotte Arnold, Miss Blodgett, Miss Ingersoll, William Mason, Charles T. Barney, Alexander Lambert, Clarence Andrews, and Mr. Pigott.

PERRY BELMONT'S MUSICALE.

Melba, Isaye, and Campanari Delight a Fashionable Audience at His Fifth Avenue House.

Perry Belmont last night, at his home, 855 Fifth Avenue, gave the first large entertainment he has given this season, the musicale which had excited so much anticipation and which he had decided upon in place of the dance Dame Rumor had whispered that he had in mind. Mr. Belmont has entertained at dinner this Winter, but his home has not been open for other social functions, although things political have not kept him from the season's customary gayeties. If he had chosen to give a ball this time it would have taken herculean preparations to make it much excel those that society has witnessed here this Winter, but this musicale was on a par with any of the recent months, and may perhaps be ranked as the most notable in view of the pains taken to secure the talent, in one case at least.

Melba was the star of last evening's entertainment, the first of the kind at which she has shone this Winter, and her delightful melody was supplemented by the violin playing of Ysaye and the singing of Signor Campanari, the operatic star. Ysaye's appearance was a rather remarkable fact, as he was in Cincinnati on the night previous, where he played before the Symphony Orchestra Society. He had been engaged some days before, and it was feared that he could not make connection to get back here in time for Mr. Belmont's musicale. Victor Thrane, his manager in this city, perfected arrangements by telegraph for a special train, an engine and one car, to take Ysaye from Cincinnati to Columbus, a distance of 120 miles in as many minutes, in order to enable him to catch the Pennsylvania limited train leaving the latter city for New York about midnight. He concluded his concert in Cincinnati about 10 o'clock on Monday night, and was taken post haste to the railroad station, where he took his special train, and made connections with the limited at Columbus, with about thirty seconds to spare. The expense of the special train was worth while, inasmuch as his compensation for last night's playing was over $1,000.

The guests began to arrive about 10:30 P. M. and left some three hours later. Supper was served at midnight. A feature of the occasion was the presence of Richard Croker, who is said to have Mr. Belmont in training for the Governorship race.

Melba sang several songs with violin obligatos by Ysaye, who also played solos; and she sang "Dunque lo Sonno," the duet from Rossini's "Barber of Seville," with Campanari. Among her solos was Tosca's "Mattinati," given by special request. Campanari sang the aria from Handel's "Scipione," (this being the first time it has been sung in this country, as far as is known,) and the prologue from "Pagliacci," Leoncavallo, as solos.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, Miss Evelyn Sloane, Miss Ethel Irvin, Miss Josephine W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Clews, Miss Van Alen, Mrs. David King, D. O. Mills, Lispenard Stewart, Peter Marié, and Mr. Van Cortlandt.

C. L. TIFFANY'S BIRTHDAY.

Many Old Employes Congratulate Their Venerable Chief.

Some years ago, on the occasion of one of his birthdays, Charles L. Tiffany, in acknowledging the remembrance of his employes in the store, addressed them as "the boys, old 'uns and young 'uns." They have never forgotten this kindly greeting. Yesterday was Mr. Tiffany's eighty-sixth birthday, and when he reached his desk he found suspended from the biggest and most beautiful of the many bunches of flowers a modest little card, reading: "Hearty congratulations and best wishes from 'the Boys.'"

One of the first to greet him was Charles T. Cook, the Vice President, who has been with him for over fifty years. Then came some who had stood by their chief for over forty years; many more who had thirty years' service to their credit, and a full regiment of twenty-year men.

Mr. Tiffany has celebrated just sixty birthdays in the various buildings that have been occupied by the establishment, which he still directs, but the building which his first little store occupied, at 257 Broadway, in 1837, has long since disappeared, and the faces that greeted him there have all passed from view.

MRS. G. E. JONES'S COTILLION.

The Men, in Indian Costume, Give an Imitation War Dance.

Some decidedly unique figures were introduced in the cotillion danced last night at the home of Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, 222 Madison Avenue. The dance was given for the literary set in society, which meets once a year. Mr. and Mrs. John Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Manson, Jr., and De Forest Grant were among the guests.

There were only about fifty present, and the cotillion was danced in two rooms. De Forest Grant led with Mrs. Jones in one room and Frank Henry led in the other room. The aim was to achieve something novel in the way of figures and favors, and Mrs. Jones arranged for some of the favors while abroad last year. In one of the figures the women received hats such as French clowns wear. With these were large collars, much like the Elizabethan ruff. A powder puff and a miniature stovepipe hat completed the outfit for each lady, who designated the gentleman with whom she was to dance by dashing the powder puff in his face, and then presenting him the stovepipe hat.

Another figure was that in which the men were arrayed as Indian chiefs. Mrs. Jones had sent to Nebraska and secured a number of genuine Indian head-dresses of beadwork and eagle feathers. The men put these on, and each took a spear ornamented with scalps. The scalps were the only part of the make-up that was not genuine.

When the figure was half through, the women sat down, and the men gathered around a large copper cauldron suspended from a tripod, and then went through an imitation of a war dance.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The Chi Kappa Club gave a charity euchre at the Hotel Majestic yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Working Girls' Vacation Society.

Miss Helen Gould gave an informal tea at her home, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Edwin Gould presided at the tea table.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Juilliard, Sr., gave a dinner for sixteen persons at their home, 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, last night. The table was decorated with roses and ferns.

The Sewing Class organized by Mrs. Frederic Bronson for the benefit of the Lying-in Hospital met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt, 459 Fifth Avenue, and Mrs. Henry Sloane's, 9 East Seventy-second Street.

William K. Vanderbilt gave a dinner last night at his home, 660 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, Jr., Miss Turnure, and Mr. Turnure, her sister-in-law and brother-in-law, respectively, and Leo Stern, the violoncellist, were among the guests. Mr. Stern played the 'cello after dinner.

The last of the fortnightly dances at Sherry's was held last night. The patronesses present last night were Mrs. L. L. Delafield, Mrs. Charles D. Sands, Mrs. Edward R. Biddle, Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, and Mrs. Gustav H. Schwab. George L. Myers, son of ex-Controller Myers, led the cotillion. Supper was served about 12:30 o'clock at small tables.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Bishop Charles Todd Quintard.

Charles Todd Quintard, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Tennessee, died yesterday morning at Meridian, Ga., of heart failure. He was born in Stamford, Conn., Dec. 22, 1824, the birthplace of his father, Isaac, a Huguenot, who died there in his ninetieth year.

He was a pupil of Trinity School, this city; studied medicine with Dr. James R. Wood and Dr. Valentine Mott, and was graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1847. He afterward removed to Georgia, and began to practice medicine in Athens. In 1851 he was appointed Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy in the Medical College at Memphis, Tenn., and was co-editor with Dr. Ayres P. Merrill of The Memphis Medical Recorder.

In 1855 he was appointed a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in January, 1857, became rector of Calvary Church, Memphis. He resigned, at the request of the Bishop, at the end of the year, to accept the rectorship of the Church of the Advent, Nashville, Tenn. He was chaplain of the First Tennessee Regiment during the civil war, and at the close returned to his parish at Nashville. After the death of Bishop Otey he was elected Bishop of Tennessee on Sept. 7, 1865, and was consecrated in Philadelphia on Oct. 11 following.

He re-established the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., and was its first Vice Chancellor. He made several trips to England in the interest of the university, receiving large sums of money and gifts of books from the members of the Church in that country. He gave his attention to the promotion of schemes for Christian education in his diocese, including Columbia Institute, Fairmount College, the School of the Sisters of St. Mary's, at Memphis; St. James Hall, at Bolivar, and St. Luke's School, at Cleveland. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Columbia in 1866, and that of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge, England, in 1867.

The Rev. John Alexander Roche.

The Rev. John Alexander Roche died yesterday at the home of his son, 346 West Twentieth Street. He was born at Stillpond, Kent County, Md., Aug. 30, 1813, and entered the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1835. During the sixty years of his ministry he had served in churches at Snow Hill, Md.; Accomac and Northampton, Va.; Smyrna and Wilmington, Del.; Reading and Norristown, Penn.; Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and the Allen Street, Seventeenth Street, and Thirty-seventh Street Churches in this city.

After being ordained as a minister he studied in the College of Medicine of Philadelphia and the Union Theological Seminary, this city. He possessed a large library, and was widely known in his denomination as a preacher, debater, and author. He published the "Life of the Rev. John Price Durbin, D. D.," in 1889, and a short time ago the "Life of Mrs. Sarah A. Lankford Palmer."

He resigned from active work four years ago, and turned over his pension of $2,000 for the benefit of the General Fund for Aged Preachers. Two sons, one the Rev. Olin G. Roche, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, this city, the other the Rev. Spencer S. Roche, rector of St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, and a daughter, Sallie Alethia, survive him.

John Bloodgood.

John Bloodgood, the well-known society man and broker, died yesterday at his residence, 85 Clinton Place, of Bright's disease. Mrs. Bloodgood was with him at the time of his death.

Mr. Bloodgood was the son of John Bloodgood, who died last year. His mother, who is living, was Miss Lottimer. He was born in this city about 1862, and received his education here. He married, some ten years ago, Mrs. W. F. Havemeyer, formerly Miss Stephens, who had been divorced from her husband. She is now a member of the Empire Theatre Company, and is playing in "The Conquerors."

Mr. Bloodgood was at one time well known in the New York club, sporting, and society worlds. He was a member of most of the leading clubs. He ran through his inheritance, however, left his clubs, and had been living quietly during the last few years.

Francis A. Bassler.

Francis A. Bassler, who died at his residence, 127 West Fifty-eighth Street, Monday evening of heart failure, was born in Schuylkill Haven, Penn., in 1841.

Mr. Bassler was for many years connected with the coal interests of the Reading and other coal producing railroads, and was a leading factor in the output of the coal from the mines owned and controlled by the various anthracite coal roads, but his health having become impaired by overwork he was obliged to retire from active business some years ago before he could participate in the culmination of his plan of putting the entire anthracite coal producing corporations on a substantial financial basis. Since Mr. Bassler's retirement from active business he traveled extensively, endeavoring to regain his health, hoping to again assume his position in the commercial world. He left a large estate to his widow, having no children.

I. William de Jonge.

I. William de Jonge, a well-known clubman, died Monday morning of heart disease at his residence, 107 West Seventy-eighth Street, after a lingering illness.

He was born in this city fifty-eight years ago, and was the son of the late William de Jonge, the Wall Street banker. He was educated in New York, and went into business with his father. Ill health compelled his retirement from business at the age of thirty years, and he spent the greater part of his lifetime in travel. He was a member of the Union League, the Lotos, and Drawing Room Clubs. He never married. The body will be cremated at Fresh Pond.

Right Rev. Fenton Mundweiler.

The Right Rev. Fenton Mundweiler, C. S. B., Abbot of the Benedictine Abbey at St. Meinrad, Ind., died Monday evening. He had been connected with the abbey and college since 1855, having succeeded Bishop Marty when the latter went as missionary to the Sioux Indians. Abbot Mundweiler was a native of Germany. Fifty years ago, when a young priest, he came to this country, and after a short stay at St. Boniface Church in Louisville he went to the abbey at St. Meinrad, where he soon became one of the leading monks. He built up the college by degrees until it became one of the leading Benedictine academies in the West.

Alexander C. Jones.

Gen. Alexander C. Jones, Consul at Chin Kiang, China, died at his post Jan. 13, aged seventy-five years. Gen. Jones was Consul at Nagasaki for four years and was transferred to Chin Kiang in 1886. He served in the Confederate Army in the civil war. Gen. Jones's successor was appointed recently.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. PHILIP J. SMITH, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Albany, died yesterday, aged fifty-seven years.

HENRY GARDNER, one of the oldest Past Eminent Commanders of the Knights Templars in Connecticut, died yesterday in Bridgeport, aged seventy years.

Capt. WILLIAM B. JONES, the last survivor of the shipbuilders who made Baltimore famous for her clipper ships, died yesterday in that city, aged eighty-five years.

MARY ANN MORSE KENNAN, widow of John Kennan, and mother of George Kennan, the writer and lecturer upon Siberia, died at Montclair, N. J., yesterday, of pneumonia, after a brief illness.

J. S. WHITTAKER, ex-Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey, died yesterday at Millville, N. J. He was seventy-five years of age. He was appointed by Gov. Ludlow and reappointed by Gov. Green.

The death of LYMAN AYRAULT, who was sixty-eight years old, at Lockport, N. Y., on Monday, was announced at the Produce Exchange yesterday. He was a member of the Ayrault's Produce Company of Lockport.

A. M. PERKINS died yesterday at Winsted, Conn., aged eighty years. Mr. Perkins's father was prominent in the introduction of the woolen industry in the United States, and is said to have been the first to introduce Saxony sheep in this country.

GEORGE H. HOPPER, a large stockholder in the Standard Oil Company, died at his home, near Unionville, Ohio, yesterday, aged sixty years. He leaves a wife and three children—Charles Hopper, the actor; Mrs. Nicholas of Cleveland, and Mrs. Fitch of Ashtabula.

B. S. JANNEY, Jr., head of the wholesale grocery house of B. S. Janney, Jr., & Co. of Philadelphia, died Monday night. Mr. Janney was eighty-two years of age, and had been in the wholesale grocery trade nearly sixty years. He was for many years a member of the Executive Council of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and was active in business until a few months ago.

WILLIAM JUDD EDWARDS, a well-known broker, died Monday night of pneumonia at his residence, 140 West One Hundred and Fifth Street. He was born in Brooklyn forty-eight years ago, and when a young man entered the firm of Stebbins & Bloodgood, brokers of Wall Street. Later he became a partner in the brokerage firm of Beers & Edwards. He was for years a member of the Stock Exchange. He retired from business six years ago. He leaves a widow, but no children. Funeral services will be held from the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

PHILIP AHERN, Deputy Clerk of the Sixth Municipal Court, died on Monday of paralysis of the brain at his home, 213 East Twenty-first Street. Mr. Ahern was born in Ireland and was sixty-six years old. On coming to this country he settled in New York, and went into the liquor trade. He drifted into politics in the Gashouse District, the old Eighteenth Assembly District, and was made Deputy Sheriff. Later he joined the County Democracy, and became Maurice J. Powers's right-hand man. He was appointed Deputy Clerk by Justice Lachman, and when the County Democracy went out of existence he returned to Tammany Hall. He leaves a daughter. The funeral services will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the Church of the Epiphany, at Twenty-first Street and Second Avenue. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.
Many suggestions for
WEDDING PRESENTS
in beautiful and useful pieces.
No. 915 Broadway and No. 36 Murray St., N. Y.

Angostura Bitters, prepared by Dr. SIEGERT in South America for his private use, is the best appetizing tonic. Accept no other.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM and save your hair. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

E. & W. "Loma." E. & W.
A new collar.

Carl H. Schultz's Distilled Waters, the only PURE, CORRECT mineral waters.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY'S NEW BOOKS.

Bimetallism.

A Summary and Examination of the Arguments for and against a Bimetallic System of Currency. By Major LEONARD DARWIN. 12mo. Cloth. $2.50.

This is an instructive and candid discussion of bimetallism from the scientific point of view. It is written without passion or prejudice, and is an informing and healthful contribution to the literature of the subject. The author analyzes the results which would follow the free coinage of silver in the United States, and also discusses the consequences of a union upon bimetallism by the United States and the principal countries of Europe. The broad and intelligent presentation of financial questions made in this book invests it with a special importance and value.

For sale by all booksellers; or will be sent by mail on receipt of price by the publishers,

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DIED.

BASSLER.—Monday evening, Feb. 14, 1898, Francis A. Bassler, in his 57th year. Services at his late residence, the Milano, 127 West 58th St., Thursday evening at [illegible] o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

BAYNE.—On Monday, Feb. 14 instant, William Bayne, Senior, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 119 East 40th St., on Wednesday, 16th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Baltimore, Md., at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.
Baltimore and Virginia papers please copy.

BLOODGOOD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898, at 85 Clinton Place, John Bloodgood, son of the late John Bloodgood and Emily Lottimer Bloodgood.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE JONGE.—On Monday, Feb. 14, at 107 West 78th St., I. Wm. de Jonge, in the 58th year of his age.
Interment at the convenience of the family.

EDWARDS.—On Monday, Feb. 14, of pneumonia, William Judd Edwards, in the 48th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 140 West 105th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M.

FITZ-GERALD.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Feb. 13, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sarah A. Fitz-Gerald, relict of the late William P. Fitz-Gerald, aged 74 years.
Funeral private.

HAGUE.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, Mary Ward Foote, wife of James D. Hague.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
New Haven, Boston, Washington papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, at Thomasville, Ga., Jeremiah Johnson, Jr.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MACFARLAND.—Suddenly at 766 Madison Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Martha A. Macfarland, sister of Mrs. John M. Child of Lakewood, N. J.
Funeral services in vestry of Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison Av. and 64th St., on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

MACMULLEN.—On Monday, Feb. 14, Edward Peale MacMullen, son of Alice F. and the late John MacMullen, in the 30th year of his age.
Funeral private.

MAHONEY.—On Feb. 15, Michael Mahoney, beloved father of Bernard J. and David M. Mahoney.
Funeral on Friday, Feb. 18, 1898, at 9:30 A. M., from St. James's Pro-Cathedral. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

MARBLE.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Nancy Chapin, wife of Joel Marble, aged 87.
Funeral on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Albany and Worcester papers please copy.

RIEM.—At his late residence, 215 West 78th St., Moses L. Riem, in the 85th year of his age.
Funeral private.

ROCHE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898, at the residence of his son, 346 West 20th St., the Rev. John Alexander Roche, M. D., D. D., in the 85th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMAS.—On Sunday, Feb. 13, at his residence, 207 West 55th St., Charles E. Thomas.
Funeral Wednesday, 16th, 3 P. M., at St. Thomas's Church, 53d St. and 5th Av.

TROUP.—At Ridgefield, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 13, 1898, Robert Burns, son of Alexander and Lillian Troup, aged 8 years 2 months 22 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service at St. James's Church, Ridgefield, Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 11 A. M. Boat connecting with Northern Railroad of New Jersey leaves foot of Chambers St. at 10 A. M. Erie Ferry.

WILLIAMS.—At his residence, Stamford, Conn., Feb. 14, A. W. Williams, in 73d year of his age.
Funeral private.
San Francisco papers please copy.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 15.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ARMI, Antoinetta D., 235 E. 108th St.	1	14
AHEARN, Philip, 213 E. 21st St.	65	14
BAYNE, William, 119 E. 40th St.	81	14
BUHLER, Charles, Riverside Hosp.	3	13
BUSCHE, Mary E., 527 E. 146th St.	35	12
BEHRENS, Conrad, 691 Lexington Av.	63	13
BIGLEY, Frank, 187 Convent Av.	57	12
BURKE, James A., 73 E. 82d St.	24	12
BONNEY, Ann, 163 E. 123d St.	72	13
BECKER, Adolph, 428 E. 83d St.	44	14
BROOK, William, 337 2d St.	42	13
BIGGERS, George W., 128 W. 118th St.	28	14
BECKERS, Adolph, 428 E. 83d St.	44	13
BALEANI, Maria, 248 1st Av.	5	15
BRUNO, Joseph, 2,162 1st Av.	27	13
BERGER, John, 1,695 3d Av.	37	13
BENNETT, Mary, Almshouse	66	13
BULMAN, Ellen, 349 E. 60th St.	47	14
BEAN, W. H., West Prospect St.	2	13
COHN, Rachel, 187 Allen St.	36	15
CASEY, John, 532 W. 29th St.	24	12
CAHILL, Patrick, 207 E. 79th St.	65	13
CLAUS, or Clancy, Amanda, Manhattan State Hospital	38	12
CLARKE, Celia, 72 E. 120th St.	38	13
CONWAY, Mary, 1,323 Avenue A.	17	14
CLARK, Eliza, Methodist Episcopal Church Home	84	14
CATALANO, Lucia, 32 Oak St.	1	15
CONNOR, Edna A., 1,120 V'derbilt Av.	11	14
DUNCAN, W. H., 303 E. 34th St.	1	14
DE JONGE, Isidore W., 107 W. 78th.	57	14
EDWARDS, W. J., 140 W. 105th St.	48	14
EGBERT, Rachel C., 400 W. 37th St.	47	13
EHALT, Katie, 110 3d St.	1	14
ELLIOT, Rose A., 182 Willis Av.	35	13
FLUHR, George, 113 E. 14th St.	64	13
FLANNAGAN, E., 351 E. 33d St.	2	13
FAVOR, Samuel, 93 Charles St.	2	14
FROMMER, Florentine, 161 Avenue B.	67	13
GALLAGHER, C. A., 30 Ganesvoort St	41	12
GASPARRINO, Grazia, 334 E. 115th St	3	13
HAYES, Mary A., 28 Madison St.	16	12
HENDERSON, Mary, 109 W. 103d St.	27	13
HALL, George H., Delhi, N. Y.	46	14
HERRMANN, Barbara, 364 W. 30th St	73	14
HOLST, Erick R., 2,533 3d Av.	1	13
HUNT, Eleanor, Mott Av. and 161st	70	13
HARDER, William, 1,472 Railroad Av.	1	13
INDEK, Marie, Almshouse	44	13
KAHN, Mary, 68 E. 121st St.	58	14
KELEHER, Margaret M., 245 W. Houston St.	54	13
KRAUL, William, 114 E. 8th St.	56	14
KEISER, John J., 615 W. 46th St.	43	12
LEVI, Eva, 20 W. 84th St.	43	13
LEWITT, Henry, Home for Aged	68	14
LANDAN, Davis, 52 Allen St.	8	13
LEAVY, Mary, 276 E. Broadway	80	14
LEVIN, Rebecca, 247 Monroe St.	1	15
LEPORTE, George, St. Joseph's Hosp.	28	12
LONGONI, Henry, St. Joseph's Hosp.	26	10
MACADAM, Menzies, 43 W. 26th St.	50	13
MOFFITT, James, 324 E. 37th St.	43	14
MARTIN, Annie, 120 W. 101st St.	59	13
MURPHY, Allen, 14 Monroe St.	25	13
McKENNA, William D., 1,053 3d Av.	26	13
McHIRREITH, John, Foundling Hosp.	1	11
NOECK, Annie, 414 W. 53d St.	34	12
NOY, Julia, 160 W. 56th St.	78	13
O'CONNOR, Henry, 27 Jones St.	84	13
O'REILLY, John, 208 E. 63d St.	46	14
ORENSTEIN, Simon, 172 Allen St.	1	13
ODELL, Stephen B., Eastchester	76	12
PEOPLES, Mary, 825 E. 37th St.	70	13
POIREY, Marguerite, 159 Christopher	43	12
PHELAN, Michael, 56 E. 107th St.	44	13
PFUDERER, Charles, 157 10th Av.	30	13
PERRY, Alice, 144 7th Av.	40	13
PUCCIARELLO, Caterina, 56 Mulberry	1	15
POLLARD, Susan, 38 W. 67th St.	65	14
PEARCE, Charles, 4,264 3d Av.	5	13
RAICES, J. G., 208 W. 35th St.	53	14
ROCHE, Michael, 613 E. 9th St.	44	14
REICHEL, Morris, 154 Rivington St.	2	12
ROSENBERG, Henry, 101 Mangin St.	32	13
RIEM, Morris L., 215 W. 78th St.	84	14
ROSENFELD, B., Seton Sanitarium	20	13
ROQUINA, Raino, 625 E. 148th St.	2	12
STOKES, John, 1,423 2d Av.	29	13
SUPERNSTEIN, J., 330 Cherry St.	3	14
SCANLON, James, 129 Cedar St.	38	13
SCHNOERING, Louise, 693 West End Av.	46	14
STRACHILOWICZ, Rosie, 98 Monroe	2	14
STROOHAL, R., St. Joseph's Hosp.	17	5
SIMSON, Henrietta, 343 W. 29th St.	82	13
SPINA, Ida, 193 Mulberry St.	1	15
SWEENEY, W., 107 E. 127th St.	5	14
THEIL, F., 332 E. 93d St.	67	14
TOPLITZ, Celia, 61 W. 114th St.	25	13

Brooklyn.

ACHTMANN, Maria M., 165 Hopkins	77	14
BASSOW, F. W., 156 Prospect Av.	53	13
BRANDNOR, Elizabetha, 154 Throop.	79	14
BLEEKMAN, Jane R., 99 Wyckoff St.	59	13
BJORKLAND, Gustav, L. I. State Hos	44	12
COFFEY, Owen, 194 John St.	65	12
CORBETT, Annie, St. Cath. Hosp.	27	13
CARION, Philip, 284 N. 2d St.	1	12
CONWAY, Teresa, 211 Pearl St.	1	13
COOK, James, 353 Degraw St.	48	13
DIAS, Martha, 448 S. 5th St.	79	13
DECKNER, Alvine, 118 Court St.	22	13
DEPPE, Eva L., 676 Quincy St.	7	13
DICKSON, James L., 438 Hamburg Av	1	15
EHRLICH, Carl, 1,497 Gates Av.	71	14
FAWCETT, William I., 119 Logan St.	27	14
FITZGERALD, S. E., 286 Central Av.	70	13
FEENEY, James, 58 Underhill Av.	59	13
GIRVIN, Adelaide, 1,236 Herkimer St	37	13
GRAHAM, Thomas, 145 Prospect Pl.	68	12
GARVIN, Lizzie, 229 S. 2d St.	37	14
GALLAGHER, John, 42 Hicks St.	10	15
HAUFT, Kinngunde, 32 Vine St.	64	12
HAAS, Joseph, 235 Montrose Av.	23	13
HAMPSON, Alfred, 727 Lexington Av	58	12
HERBERT, Silverine, Home for Aged	77	15
HUMPHREYS, Edith, 260 Navy St.	1	14
HOELZEL, George, 167 Ten Eyck St.	4	12
JOHNSON, Mary, 27 N. Elliott Pl.	26	13
KELLY, Michael, 294 Union Av.	61	13
KENNEDY, John, 200 Harmon St.	53	13
KEECHIN, Mary C., 81 Schermerhorn St	1	14
KEEFER, Temperance, 742 Herkimer.	67	14
LIEN, Pudy, 301 Snediker Av.	12	13
MULDOON, Agnes, 192 3d Av.	2	14
MOFFAT, John, 44 Front St.	59	13
MURPHY, Michael, 45 Cheever Pl.	1	14
MURPHY, Edward, 196 Sackett St.	1	14
NOLAN, Aggie, St. Joseph's Asylum.	14	14
PERSONS, Henry T., 74 Richmond St	71	15
PELETRINA, Mary, 716 Flushing Av	10	15
POTT, Mary, 150 Throop Av.	1	13
REA, Lizzie, 29th St. and 3d Av.	1	14
SULLIVAN, Kate, St. Mary's Hospital	4	14
SEELANDT, Otto G., 111 Carroll St.	53	15
SALTZMAN, James, 548 Lorimer St.	47	13
SLAVIN, William S., 201 N. 6th St.	33	14
STREETER, Edward, 862 Broadway	1	14
TRIMBLE, Clements, 113 Suydam St.	62	14
WALDO, Sarah E., 20 W. Clarkson St	75	14
WALKER, Mary E., Meth. Epis. Hosp.	68	13
WEIDNER, George, 92 Bremen St.	56	14
WOOD, Martha C., Bergen Pl. & 2d Av	55	15
WEISBAUM, Anshel, Stone & Dumont	3	14

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK CITY,
27 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

NORTON & TUNSTALL
33 Wall Street, New York.
Members of the NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
STOCKS AND COTTON.
Investment Bonds and Securities.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Apply for Market Letter.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad Street, New York City.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains, Provisions, and Cotton bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
PRIVATE WIRE TO CHICAGO.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
3½ Per Cent. Bonds of 1997.

Referring to our circular of January 1st, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 103 and interest will be withdrawn not later than FEBRUARY 19TH next.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL........$1,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $200,000
Authorized to act as Trustee, Guardian, Assignee and Fiscal Agent.
All conservative trust company business accepted.
W. L. TRENHOLM, President.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Vice-President.
ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President.
E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.
S. R. HARBERT, London Secretary.
S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
Available in all parts of the world
ISSUED BY
Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON OFFICE, 33 LOMBARD ST., E. C.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000, Surplus 1,000,000, } 37 and 39 Wall St.
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Vice President.
CHAS. M. JESUP, 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

At the opening of the Stock Exchange yesterday a cheerful feeling developed on reports that the Governments at Washington and Madrid were again calmly disposed toward one another. Professional Wall Street was glad to listen to this sort of an assurance, for professional Wall Street is largely long of speculative stocks and has not been disposed to accept representations that there could be any serious troubles. The whole stock list was bought in rather an enthusiastic way, and quotations were made to look stronger than they have appeared for some time past.

There seemed, however, to be enough stocks to go around, and though the professional bidding was on large scale quotations did not advance far enough to look like a boom. At the close of the day prices were almost uniformly better than at the close of the day preceding, but the character of much of the day's buying was hardly describable as of the best.

⁂

Practically no disturbing Spanish news was disclosed, but information touching other matters reaching the Street was uniformly encouraging. Practically in almost every business quarter there is confidence now that good times are close at hand—such good times as the country has not known in a long while.

⁂

What is of especial consequence in the railway world is that important properties are being conducted now on an economical scale beyond all past precedent. It is officially stated that the Great Northern Railroad, for instance, has during a recent period been conducting its business on a basis which shows a saving of about $900,000, as compared with expenditures for the handling of a similar amount of business a year ago. Items like this are of tremendous consequence. Such economies amount practically to a revolution in railway administration. And these economies are not arrived at to be carelessly dismissed. They are certain to be permanent, to be maintained, to provide a percentage of profit beyond every record hitherto.

⁂

What is true of Great Northern is probably to a greater or less extent true of most of the other important properties in the West. Especially is it likely to be true in the administration of the affairs of the Northern Pacific property, where Great Northern methods have been established.

⁂

Wall Street makes much of the vast economies made possible through the reduction of interest rates, through the process of bond refunding schemes. But such economies are not larger, not more consequential, than those which are available through the new system of conducting railway business upon a plain, straightforward, business basis—management on the lowest possible safe percentage of expenditure. In the old times, operating expenses and fixed charges in American railway properties had to provide for a certain—and not insignificant—allowance as practically so much spoil to certain classes of professional "managers." That system is out of fashion. It is disposed of to the very great advantage of every vested interest.

⁂

Intrinsically the stock market situation has nine bull elements to one that is bearish. But cool-headed prudent men are not ignoring the fact that politicians at Washington are still disposed to make solvency a target. The Cuban affair is not yet disposed of.

⁂

Government bonds were quiet. There were no sales.

⁂

In State securities, $25,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 71¼, and $30,000 do, trust receipts, at 4½.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Ref.	⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	2¼
Am. Tobacco	1	National Lead Co.	¾
Am. Tobacco pf.	½	N. J. Central	1⅞
Ann Arbor pf.	½	N. Y. Central	1⅜
Brook. Rapid Transit	1	Northern Pacific	⅝
Canada. Southern	¾	Northern Pacific pf.	1⅛
Canadian Pacific	½	Ontario & Western	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Oreg. Imp., 5th in. paid	1
Chicago & N. W.	1⅜	Oregon Short Line	¾
C., B. & Q.	1⅜	Pacific Mail	¾
C., M. & St. Paul	¾	People's Gas, Chi.	⅞
C., M. & St. P. pf.	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
C., R. I. & P.	1	Pullman Car	2¼
Consol. Ice pf.	1	Reading	⅝
Consol. Gas	5¼	Reading 1st pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
Gen. Electric	1¼	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	⅝
Great Northern pf.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	1⅜
Hawaiian Sugar	⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	1¼
Illinois Central	½	South. Railway pf.	½
Iowa Central pf.	¾	Stand. R. & T.	½
Lake Erie & W. pf.	2	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Lake Shore	½	Texas Pacific	½
Louis. & Nash.	⅞	Third Av	4
Manhattan Con	2	U. Pac., all in. pd.	¾
Merganthaler L	½	Union Pacific pf.	½
Minn. & St. Louis.	2⅝	West. U. Tel.	1⅜
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	1⅛		
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	3		
Missouri Pacific	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	4	Evans. & T. H.	1
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	½	Laclede Gas	¾
Consol. Ice	½	Met. Street Ry.	1¾
		Minnesota Iron	2½

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. 5s, 1925, t. r	1	Mo. Pacific con.	1
Brook. R. T. 5s	1	Or. Imp. con., 5th in. paid	1
Brook. W. & W. 5s	1	So. Pac., Ariz., 1st	1
Col. Mid. 1st 6s, t. r	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	8¼
Gal., H. & S. A. 2d	1½	Stand. R. & T. in.	2½
Louis. & Nash. con.	1⅛	Wis. Central 1st, t. r.	1½

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2@2¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $169,196,607; balances, $10,851,640; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $772,873.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85⅝@$4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16@94⅝ and 95@95 1-16, and guilders at 40⅛@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c discount. Boston—12½@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Reading, ⅝, to 11¼; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 61⅝; Erie first preferred, ⅓, to 43¼; St. Paul, ⅝, to 98¼; New York Central, ¼, to 120⅝; Erie, ¼, to 15⅝, and Illinois Central ⅛, to 108¼. Atchison sold at 13⅝ and Canadian Pacific at 90. British consols declined ⅛, to 112 13-16 for money and to 112 15-16 for the account. In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 60c., and exchange on London was 25f. 25c. In Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 43½ pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 164.30.

CUBA A TROUBLESOME FACTOR.

Speaking yesterday on stock market conditions, Mr. Clarence S. Day of the Stock Exchange house of Clarence S. Day & Co. said to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"There is not really much to be said regarding the stock market at present. It has little in it to indicate a tendency in one or the other direction. We have sharp but slight reactions, and they are followed by quick rallies, according to the circulation of and the denial of current Street rumors.

"War scares come and go, only to be succeeded by new ones. But when they do appear, they send a chill through the Street. It is not at all likely that there will be war, but no one can tell what is to be brought up in the matter of our relations with Spain. And other scares will very probably be discussed in regular order. The Cuban matter can hardly be regarded as of the past.

"Underlying business conditions are all encouraging. Bond purchasing goes on, and there are evidences that much hitherto idle money is being used for investment. Confidence is quite marked in regard to our railway securities generally.

"The immediate future of the market will depend somewhat on Spanish developments, but there is no doubt in my mind that with this ever-recurring and troublesome factor out of the way market strength and firmness would prevail and higher values result."

SUGAR TRUST TO FIGHT.

Final arrangements are completed which the Sugar Trust management claims warrants it in beginning an aggressive campaign against competitors. Within the next week it is probable that an open warfare will be started against a number of the competitors of the trust. Some phases of the fight to be started will be of exceptional interest. It is declared by officers of the Sugar company that the plans proposed are more thoroughgoing than any to which the trust has ever hitherto resorted. So much is stated upon official Sugar Trust authority.

Largely, at the start, the war will be waged against the Messrs. Arbuckle, whose new independent sugar refinery will be ready for active operation a few months hence. The Sugar Trust, having recently and in very quiet ways perfected its coffee business, will cut the price of that staple materially. An officer of the trust says:

"We will, if necessary, put the price of prime roasted coffee down to 2 cents a pound. Our business has been raided for no legitimate reason, and we propose not only to protect ourselves but to furnish an object lesson which guerrillas will not misunderstand. When coffee roasters think they can come into our field and levy tribute upon us, we have either to act in the manly way we propose or else surrender every fair business privilege. There will be more activity in the coffee trade of the United States within the next three months than has been jammed into any two or three years in previous history."

The war undertaken by the Sugar Trust, which will first display itself in the coffee trade, is likely to extend very promptly against every independent sugar refinery in the country. The Sugar Trust policy will be to relieve itself of every kind of hurtful competition, and to accomplish this it is averred that the trust stands ready to sacrifice tremendous revenues, to spend millions of dollars, even if surplus accounts have to be encroached upon or dividends temporarily cut down.

THE LOCAL TRACTION GROUP.

All of the local traction stocks, with the exception of Metropolitan Street Railway, were strong yesterday. Metropolitan sold from 164¼ down to 160⅛, closing at 162, with a net loss of nearly 2 points. The selling was done chiefly by traders, and seemed to be, for the most part, of short stock.

Manhattan Elevated, on transactions of about 10,000 shares, sold up to and closed at 117¼, gaining 2 points net. The early buying of the stock was done by the brokers who have recently been active in the same direction, and later in the day some of the room traders were buyers, apparently for covering purposes.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was also a feature of the market, selling up to 41½ and closing near that price, with a substantial gain. Interests in touch with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit management are talking enthusiastically of the progress being made with the company's lines on the Brooklyn Bridge. They say that the increase in the company's earnings from the bridge traffic will be far larger than was looked for.

Third Avenue Railroad sold at 194, the highest price in the history of the stock. The buying was done by the same brokers who of late have been active in Manhattan and Metropolitan, and there was further talk of a lease of the company to the Metropolitan.

KANSAS AND TEXAS RUMORS.

Kansas and Texas preferred, with comparatively light transactions, showed notable strength yesterday,, selling as high as 39⅝. The stock closed with a net gain of over 2 points. The common stock also showed firmness. The preferred was strongest in the last hours, when it attracted much attention by its bouyancy. Its strength was attributed to reports, vouched for by good authorities, that negotiations have been opened for a closer relationship between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas systems, the plan being to make the latter road Burlington's exclusive outlet to the Southwest. There is also some talk of a lease of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas by Burlington at 4 per cent. on the preferred stock, although this is probably nothing more than an exaggeration of the reported pending agreement between the two systems. Missouri, Kansas and Texas's recent large earnings have created a generally bullish sentiment on both common and preferred stocks, both, according to the gossip of the Street, being slated for much higher prices.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR GOSSIP.

Hawaiian sugar made a record price yesterday, selling up to and closing at 36¼, with a gain of 1⅝ points. Less than 3,000 shares changed hands, but most of these were taken by Washington houses. Among Hawaiian sugar interests there is strong confidence in the ultimate success of the Hawaiian annexation scheme. They talk confidently of the favorable action of the Senate upon the treaty now pending, and they also claim that even if the Senate does not confirm the present treaty there will be no trouble in introducing into Congress a joint resolution that will be quickly and favorably acted upon by both Houses.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis stocks were features of yesterday's trading. About 10,000 shares of the common were traded in, and the stock sold as high as 31, 3 points above Monday's closing. The first preferred gained nearly 2 points for the day, and the second preferred, on transactions aggregating 2,500 shares, sold up to and closed at 59⅝, a net gain of 3 points. The buying of the common stock was done chiefly by Flower houses, and much attention was paid to the advance in view of a circular letter issued by a banking house to Minneapolis and St. Louis stockholders asking for sixty-day options on the common and second preferred stocks, with the object, it is said, of securing control of the company. There was no news yesterday regarding the property, but from interests identified with the company, it is understood that negotiations of much importance are pending.

ADAMS EXPRESS STOCK.

Adams Express Company stock sold yesterday at 100, and although the Street was well aware that the stock was selling ex dividend, in some way the impression got around that there had been a drop of some 60 or 70 points in the stock. The last transaction in Adams Express was at 187½, made on Thursday of last week. The stock sold yesterday ex dividend equaling 102 per cent. —2 per cent. in cash and 100 per cent. in bonds. Calculating this dividend, Adams Express stock made a substantial gain, instead of the loss which was talked about yesterday.

IN GOOD SUPPLY.

Mr. Charles T. Yerkes's West Chicago Street Railway stock, which was brought to New York with a blare of trumpets some months ago and launched upon the Stock Exchange several points above par, is now selling down below 100. The promised boom in the stock has not materialized. In fact, it has shown a disposition to sag ever since the investors of Wall Street have had a chance to see it quoted daily. It is said that so far two bull pools have taken hold of the stock and dropped it again after burning their fingers. There seems to be a quantity of West Chicago Street Railway available from Chicago, and would-be purchasers have not had to do much bidding in order to have their wants supplied.

BUSINESS MEN WHO ARE WISE.

In a letter to The London Times the international investment firm of Close Brothers & Co. insists that foreign criticisms of the American financial situation are unwarranted, saying that "the business men of the United States who fail to take alarm at the existing conditions are wiser than those who would attempt to frighten them." Messrs. Close Brothers & Co. write:

"The most recent public event giving any indication of the sentiment of the country on the silver question was the re-election of Mr. Hanna as Senator for the great Middle State of Ohio. In that State, as in the City of New York, the Republican Party was temporarily split into two bitterly hostile factions; the wing opposed to President McKinley and Mr. Hanna having the control of the party organization in the State. Ohio is so evenly divided between the Republican and Democratic Parties that, as a rule, it is represented in the Senate by one Senator of each party. The sitting Senator (Foraker) was a Republican and head of the faction opposed to Mr. Hanna. So it was not unnatural to expect a Democratic majority and a Democratic Senator. Failing, however, to elect a majority of the Legislature, the Democrats nominated a Republican who agreed to accept Democratic doctrines, including silver, as the price for Democratic support. This combination, therefore, included the entire silver forces of the State, and Ohio has always been a State with considerable sympathy for silver. Against this combination the gold standard was represented by Mr. Hanna leading only one wing of the Ohio Republicans and receiving either lukewarm support or covert opposition from the other wing. But he won. It is true his majority was small, but that he should win at all in such circumstances is conclusive evidence that the silver forces have gained no strength in Ohio since the general election.

"There is in truth no reason why the silver party should be stronger now in the United States than it was in 1896. At that time, aside from the few thinly populated silver-producing mountain States, the silver party derived its strength from the support of the Southern and Western farmers on the one hand, and of the dissatisfied laboring classes and mechanics on the other hand. Manufacturers, merchants, and employers of labor were gold men in 1896 and are gold men still. But meantime the farmers have learned that the price of wheat and other farm produce is not dependent on the price of silver, as they had been led to believe, but that, on the contrary, prices for produce not only can rise, but have actually risen, while silver has gone on falling. Laborers and mechanics, too, have better and steadier employment now than they had at the time of the last Presidential election, and have less reason to be dissatisfied with existing conditions. It is difficult, therefore, to see where the alleged accession to the ranks of the silver party or 'the new Bryanism' could have come from.

"Should the issue between gold and silver have to be fought again, the gold forces would reunite and bury minor differences for the sake of the paramount issue at stake, as they did in 1896. The prices of stocks and bonds have risen 20 to 50 per cent. higher than before the Presidential election, and these higher prices are maintained. It appears to us that the business men of the United States who fail to take alarm at the existing conditions are wiser than those who would attempt to frighten them."

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Arrangements said to be under way for the placing of the Malt Company stocks in the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange.

Private dispatches from Chicago stating that three-fourths of the stockholders of the Rock Island were represented at special meeting and action of Directors in making refunding mortgage was unanimously approved.

Talk of a dividend on United States Rubber Company's common stock.

Decrease of $573,175 in surplus reserve, as shown by statement of outside banks.

Conference of Messrs. Sage and Gould with Rapid Transit Commissioners.

Statement by President Miller of the St. Paul Road that the grain movement is somewhat lighter than last month, but other lines of traffic show gains. Outlook satisfactory to him.

Advance in General Electric preferred stock in the Boston market from 90 to 95 on rumors that a plan for refunding the back dividends will soon be announced.

Dispatches from Chicago stating that west-bound traffic is now heavier than it has been since 1892.

Completion of arrangements by Wabash for the operation of its own freight trains to Buffalo over tracks leased from other roads.

Declaration of a quarterly dividend of $2 per share by the Third Avenue Railroad; a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. by the American Coal Company, and a monthly dividend of 25 cents by the Homestake Mining Company.

Decrease of $1,600,000 in exports of general merchandise for the week, as compared with previous week, and increase of $1,300,000, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Increase of 1 per cent. in the semi-annual dividend rate on Canadian Pacific common stock, to 2½ per cent. A dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock also declared. Report for year 1897 shows a net revenue available for dividends of $3,861,115.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The transactions in yesterday's outside security market were of an uninteresting character, except in the case of a few stocks in the industrial list. These were Standard Oil and Malt common and preferred. Standard Oil sold at 433, ex 10 per cent., scoring a slight gain over the closing figure of Monday. For some time past there has been good demand for the Malt stocks, and the buying yesterday was of a sort which created confidence among traders, who for a long while have been steady believers in higher prices for them. After inactivity in the early hours there was an afternoon rush of buying orders, which advanced the price of the common 3 points. Rumors were current after business hours that both the Malt stocks would to-day be traded in on the Stock Exchange. As the subscription to this property was largely made up by Stock Exchange houses, this would stimulate buying, and, with earnings so satisfactory as now, the promised dividend on the preferred should make this a popular subscription investment.

Electro-Pneumatic made a fractional rise, and many applications to come in under the plan were received yesterday.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	209	211
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80¼	81¾
Buffalo Street Railway cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	43	45
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	68	72
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	2¾	3½
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	102	104
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3½
New Orleans Traction pf.	11	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	189	192
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	115	117
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16½	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Trac., pf. ex div.	93	95
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock	96	96½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	76
Union Ferry	65½	66½
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	87	89
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	90
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Valley 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	70
Illuminating Gas.		
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	32	33
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	96	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104¼	104⅝
Columbus Gas	87	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	325	350
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	100	102
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	40	42
St. Joseph, (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	144	146
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	160	167
Standard Gas, New York 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	20	22
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	83⅝	84
Western Gas Company bonds	103	103⅝
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	41	44
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	57	62
Glucose common	40½	40⅞
Glucose preferred	96	96¾
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	45	51
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	89	91¼
Lorillard Company pf.	115	116¼
Malt common	28	28½
Malt preferred	79	79½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	8⅜	10
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	59
Standard Oil Trust, ex div.	433	434
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	80	84
Wagner Car Company	170	172
Worthington Pump pf.	87	90
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	27½
Central & South American Tel.	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	185	189
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat Co.	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't pd.	1⅜	1⅝
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53½	54
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	120

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¼@56¾. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25 13-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55⅞c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,054,029 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 12,000 shares of Albany sold at .02@.01, 2,000 Comstock at .04, 1,100 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04, 250 Deadwood Terra at 1.00@.90, 300 Iron Silver at .45, 500 Little Chief at .16, 200 Sierra Nevada at .75, 800 Standard at 1.60. On the Mining Exchange 250 shares of American Flag sold at .21⅛@.21½@.21⅛, 126,000 Gold Magnet at .009 seller 10@.005, 1,000 Rocky Mountain at .14 seller 30, 500 Red Mountain at .08@.08½, 90 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75, 34,000 Waldorf at .09½@.10, 500 Yukon at 11 buyer 30, 8,500 Alamo at .02⅝@.02⅞@.02⅝, 500 Anaconda at .41½@.41⅝, 4,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11⅝@.11½@.11¼, 49,000 Cannon Ball at .004¼@.004½@.004 cash, 800 Elkton at .84½@.84⅝@.84¼, 4,100 Garfield Gr. at .06⅝@.06½@.06¾, 800 Golden Fleece at .48½@.49@.48¼, 1,600 Isabella at .26½@.26⅝, 18,000 Jefferson at .03⅝@.03¾, 12,000 Justine at .01¼ cash @ .02⅛ buyer 10, 1,300 Lillie at .69¼@.69½@.69½, 1,200 Mollie Gibson at .20⅛@.20⅝, 4,600 Mount Rosa at .14¼@.14⅝, 400 Portland at .76, 322,000 Sentinel at .003½ seller 30@.006½ buyer 30@.003¼@.003⅝, 10,000 Tamarack at .004½@.004¾, 4,000 Union at .13⅝@.13½.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $7,918,861, against $9,509,970 in the preceding week and $6,616,125 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $53,835,565, against $46,652,421 in the corresponding period last year.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. will be paid by the Mexican Northern Railway Company on March 2.

The Homestake Mining Company has declared dividend No. 238 of 25 cents per share, making $6,618,750 paid in dividends to date, payable Feb. 25 at the office of the transfer agents, Messrs. Lounsbery & Co., Mills Building. Transfer books close Feb. 19.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York, having decided to increase its capital stock, offers its stockholders the right to subscribe for same at par to an amount equal to 15 per cent. of their holdings of record, at 3 P. M., March 10, 1898, payable in three installments. Negotiable receipts will be given for fractional shares when presented in sums of $100, or a multiple thereof, such receipts not being entitled to dividends and not bearing interest.

The Protective Committee of the stockholders of the Electro-Pneumatic Company, John I. Waterbury, Chairman, announces that, having received for deposit under the agreement of Jan. 19th last a majority of the capital stock of the company, further deposits will not be received after Feb. 28, except upon payment of a penalty of 10 cents a share in addition to the payment of 20 cents a share provided in the protective agreement. Deposits of stock are to be made with the Manhattan Trust Company.

FINANCIAL.

Third Avenue R. R. Co. STOCK.

The above security is NON-TAXABLE to holders in New York State, and at present prices pays over 4% per annum. The quarterly dividend of $2 per share is payable Feb. 28th, 1898. Books close Feb. 19, 1898.

FULL PARTICULARS REGARDING THIS DESIRABLE INVESTMENT FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Clarence H. Wildes & Co.,
36 WALL STREET.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16th,
at 12½ o'clock at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Executors.)
- 20 shs. Del. & Hudson Canal Co.
- 20 shs. Western Union Tel. Co.
- 14 shs. N. Y. Lack. & Western R. R.
- 20 shs. Del. Lack. & Western R. R.
- 20 shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R.
- 24 shs. Missouri Pacific R. R.
- 44 shs. Chic. Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
- 10 shs. Trow Directory Print & B. B. Co.

(By order of Administrator.)
- 50 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co.
- 40 shs. Howe Manufacturing Co. of Conn.
- $700 Claim against Mary L. Baker.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
- 8 shs. New York Life Ins. and Trust Co.
- 50 shs. National Park Bank.
- 7 shs. Chemical National Bank.
- 5 shs. Manhattan Company Bank.
- $50,000 Houston, Tex., Water Works Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1944.
- 18 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
- 15 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
- 14 shs. Importers' and Traders' Nat. Bank.
- 5 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
- 5 shs. National Union Bank.
- 50 shs. American Surety Co.
- 2 shs. National Automatic Machine Co.
- 100 shs. 42d St., Man. and St. Nich. Ave. R. R.
- 10 shs. Importers' and Traders' Nat. Bank.
- 10 shs. Market and Fulton Bank.
- 10 shs. Union Typewriter Company.
- 25 shs. State Trust Company.
- 30 shs. American Exchange National Bank.
- 27 shs. National Park Bank.
- 15 shs. National Union Bank.
- $60,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. (St. Louis Div. and Ter.) 1st Mtge. 3 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1951.
- £5,600 Southern States Land and Timber Co., Ltd., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds. (Knickerbocker Trust Co. Receipts;) also $2,800 Trust Receipts for assessment on same.
- 1 Membership Riding & Driving Club of B'klyn.
- 750 shs. N. Y. and Alaska Gold Explor. and Trading Co. (hypd.)
- $1,000 Lotus Club 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1902.
- $1,000 Hampton Roads Hotel Co. 1st, 5 p. c. Bds.
- $3,000 Paola Water Co., Kan., 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Inc. Bds.
- 125 shs. Paola Water Co., Kan.
- 160 shs. Chillicothe Water Co., Mo.
- 15 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Co.
- $3,000 Bleecker St. and Fulton Ferry R. R. 1st 7s, 1900.
- 1 sh. Chemical National Bank.
- $1,000 N. Y. & Erie R. R. 2d Mtge. Exten. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bd., 1919.
- 14 shs. Natl. Shoe & Leather Bank.
- 56 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
- 10 shs. B'klyn Academy of Music, (with ticket.)
- $5,000 Erie & Cent. N. Y. Ry. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1915.
- $2,000 Acceptance of the Consolidated Trust Co. for the purchase of Erie & Central N. Y. Ry. Bds., dated July 29th, 1897.
- $18,000 Syracuse Gas Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
- $2,000 Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.
- 98 shs. National Fire Ins. Co. of Elizabeth, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST,
ISSUED IN RESPECT OF
Union Pacific Railway Company
SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES.
(Under agreement dated February 15, 1897.)

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 7, 1898.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York having directed payment of the principal and interest of the Three-Year Collateral Trust Notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, we shall be prepared on and after February 7, 1898, to use the funds collected by us upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of our above-described Certificates, viz., $375 of principal, and interest at six per cent. on such unpaid balance from February 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such Certificates, with all unmatured warrants appertaining thereto, being warrants Nos. 3 to 10, inclusive.

All holders of Certificates are notified to surrender them to us for payment not later than February 19, 1898, on which date interest will cease.

The holder of each certificate, upon surrender thereof as above, will be entitled further to receive, as provided in said agreement of February 15, 1897, one and one-half shares of the preferred stock of the new Union Pacific Railroad Company, which will be delivered as rapidly as issued by the Company. Any fraction of a share will be adjusted by purchase, or sale, at the option of the holder of such Certificate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 15, 1898.

An order temporarily restraining the delivery of the preferred stock under the agreement of February 15th, 1897, having been made by the U. S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York in the suit of George L. Venner against Louis Fitzgerald and others, we will upon surrender of any Certificates of Interest, make payment of the cash payable thereon and deliver a memorandum therefor, showing that the preferred stock deliverable under said agreement in respect of such Certificates has not yet been delivered.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York.
General Office, 53-55-57 Duane Street.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1898.

NOTICE.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK having resolved to make an additional issue of Capital Stock, for the further extension of its business, the stockholders are offered the right to subscribe for the same at par, to an amount equal to fifteen per cent. (15%) of their holdings of record at 3 o'clock P. M. March 10, 1898. Payments to be made in three equal installments as follows:

1st. One-third of subscription on March 10, 1898.
2d. " " " " May 2, 1898.
3d. " " " " August 2, 1898.

Subscriptions for this stock, accompanied with a check for first payment, will be received at this office not later than 3 o'clock P. M. March 10, 1898, after which time no subscription will be received and the right to so subscribe will then terminate.

Full paid certificates of stock will be delivered for each payment when the amount paid is One Hundred Dollars ($100) or a multiple thereof. Negotiable receipts will be given for fractional shares, which receipts are convertible into stock when presented in sums aggregating One Hundred Dollars ($100) or a multiple thereof. A like receipt will be given for the balance, if any, over and above such One Hundred Dollars ($100) or a multiple thereof. *These negotiable receipts will not be entitled to dividends nor will they bear interest.*

In case any subscriber desires to anticipate second or third payments, interest will be adjusted so as to allow interest at the rate of 3% per annum upon advance payments until the certificates of stock are delivered in accordance with the above plan.

Stockholders may assign their rights, in whole or in part, to subscribe for this issue.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANK ENOS,
Secretary.

Price, McCormick & Co.,
72 BROADWAY.
UP-TOWN OFFICE, 18 W. 34TH ST.
Members of the
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE,
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE,
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE,
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE,
LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION.

BRANCH OFFICES.
Washington, Albany, Philadelphia, Rochester, Old Point Comfort, Syracuse, Scranton, Lowell.
EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES.
Execute orders for cash or on margin on all the principal Exchanges of this country and Europe.
Deal in Miscellaneous, Traction, Gas, Water, and Industrial Stocks and Bonds. Correspondence solicited.

$5,000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE AT 6 PER cent. on property worth double amount in Dutchess County, N. Y. MORTGAGE, Box 167 Times Office.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER
$2,720,000
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company.
Principal Due October 1, 1946.
Interest April and October.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, Trustee.

These are Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration, and are secured by a first mortgage, limited to $8,000 per mile of main track, upon the line of railroad from Port Royal, South Carolina, to Augusta, Georgia, and thence to Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg, in South Carolina, a distance of three hundred and forty (340) miles, together with all extensions, branches, and railroads hereafter constructed, purchased, or owned, and all equipment, appurtenances, leaseholds, income, and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired.

Gross earnings for year ending Sept. 30, 1897	$830,794.77
Operating expenses and taxes	594,769.14
Net earnings	$236,025.63
Interest on these bonds	136,000.00
Surplus	$100,025.63

The increase in gross earnings compared with the previous year, $103,735.99.

For six months, July 1, 1897, to December 31, 1897:

Gross earnings	$428,449.87
Operating expenses and taxes	287,437.10
Net earnings for six months	$141,012.77

being more than the interest for the whole year.

We have had our own engineer examine the Road, and his report shows that it is in excellent physical condition.

We also have a very full and satisfactory statement from the late Vice President, Mr. W. A. C. Ewen, who has had charge of the Road since its organization in October, 1896, until recently, both of which, as well as copies of the mortgage, we shall be pleased to show to any one desiring to invest.

The Atlantic Coast Line has acquired possession of this Road by purchase of all the Capital Stock, $1,200,000, and has taken charge of its operation, having removed the offices to Wilmington, N. C., where its own general offices are located.

The financial standing and reputation of the Atlantic Coast Line are too high and well known to require comment, but the following table is interesting as showing the prices bid for the various issues of Bonds on the Roads owned and controlled by it, constituting this system. These are all bids, and it is to be noted that even at these prices no Bonds can be obtained:

			Bid.
Richmond & Petersburg	6s,	1915,	115
Richmond & Petersburg	7s,	1915,	120
Richmond & Petersburg Cons.	4½s,	1940,	100
Petersburg Railroad	5s,	1926,	114
Petersburg Railroad	6s,	1926,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	5s,	1935,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	4s,	1944,	107
Wil., Col. & Augusta	6s,	1910,	119
Norfolk & Carolina	5s,	1939,	109
Cheraw & Darlington	5s,	1930,	108
Manchester & Augusta	5s,	1943,	108

Subscriptions will be opened at the office of the Maryland Trust Company at ten o'clock on the morning of February 23, and closed at 3 P. M. of the following day.

The right is reserved to reject applications, and to CLOSE THE SUBSCRIPTION PRIOR TO THAT TIME WITHOUT NOTICE.

New York deliveries will be made at the office of the State Trust Company.

Price 103½ and interest, subject to advance without notice.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY,
Baltimore.

Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.
General Meeting of March 8th, 1898.

In compliance with the provisions of Article 58 of the by-laws, a general meeting of the shareholders is convoked for Monday, March 8th, next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 11 Calle de Cadena, City of Mexico.

In order to be present at the meeting the shareholders should deposit their shares in this city at the office of the bank, on the 7th day of March, up to 12 o'clock; in New York, at the agency, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, and in London, at the agency, Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., 60 Old Broad Street, up to the hour and day which the agencies shall designate.

The meeting has for object:

1st. Reading of the report of the Cashier of the bank, examination and approval of the accounts referring to the operations, terminating December 31st, 1897.

2d. Distribution of profits.

3d. Nomination of five proprietary Directors, three of the local board, and two of the New York board, to replace the five Directors of the two boards, named in Section 1 of the drawing made in the general meeting of March 8th, 1892, according to the provisions of Articles 139 to 142 of the by-laws.

4th. Nomination of two supplemental Directors, one of the local board, and another of the New York board, to replace those of Section 1 of the drawing made at the general meeting, March 8th, 1892.

5th. Nomination of a proprietary Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Meyer Lehmann, June 21, last.

6th. Nomination of two proprietary Inspectors of Voting and two supplemental, to substitute those named in the general meeting of May 4, 1897.

7th. Nomination of two proprietary Commissioners or accountants and two supplemental for the business of the present year.

8th. To determine the remuneration which shall be given to the Commissioners acting at present.

9th. To examine and discuss the proposed reforms in the by-laws which the committee having same in charge will present.

Mexico, Jan. 25, 1898.

J. DE TERESA MIRANDA,
President.

Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Bonds.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

Notice is hereby given that First Mortgage Bonds of the Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company will be redeemed to the amount of $50,000, now in the Sinking Fund applicable to such redemption, and bids are hereby invited for the surrender thereof at prices to be named. Bids for the surrender of such bonds for redemption will be received at the office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, (of California,) No. 4 Montgomery St., San Francisco, up to the 28th day of February 1898, at noon.

San Francisco, February 12, 1898.

For the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company,
J. L. WILLCUTT,
Secretary.

Electro-Pneumatic Transit Co.

More than a majority of the stock of the Electro-Pneumatic Transit Company having been deposited under the conditions of the Protective Agreement dated January 19th, 1898, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that deposits of stock will be received at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Wall Street, corner Nassau, New York, up to and including FEBRUARY 28TH, 1898, without penalty, after which date no stock will be received except upon the payment of a penalty of ten cents per share, in addition to the payment of twenty cents per share provided in said Protective Agreement.

Dated New York, Feb. 14th, 1898.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
W. A. DICK,
BERNARD BARUCH,
Committee.

LEOPOLD WALLACH, Counsel.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated July 17, 1889.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17th, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of forty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven 01-100 dollars, ($48,867.01.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 18th day of February, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT. GUARANTEE FUND NOTES OF THE

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company,

MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

REFERRING TO OUR OFFER OF FEBRUARY 1ST, 1898, TO REFUND THE ABOVE NOTES INTO THE 4 PER CENT. GENERAL MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY, ON THE BASIS OF $5,600 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS WITH COUPONS DUE APRIL 1ST ATTACHED, FOR EVERY $5,000 OF 6 CENT. NOTES, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIS OFFER WILL BE WITHDRAWN ON MARCH 1ST NEXT.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY AND DETAILS OF OUR OFFER CAN BE OBTAINED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE OF THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 65 CEDAR STREET.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. **Speyer & Co.** **Guaranty Trust Co.**

NEW YORK, February 14th, 1898.

CAUTION!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Staten Island Clay Company

All persons are cautioned against accepting any contract, agreement, note, check, or evidence of indebtedness issued by the above company unless the same be signed by the President, CHARLES D. THOMPSON, Esq., of Jersey City. I am the owner of every share of stock except ten, and of six-sevenths of the bond issue of $350,000.

J. EDWARD ADDICKS.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mills Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Dividends for the half year ended Dec. 31, 1897, have been declared as follows:

On the Preference Stock, two per cent.

On the Common Stock, 2½ per cent.

Warrants for the common stock dividend will be mailed on or about April 1 to Shareholders of record at the closing of the books in New York and London, respectively.

The Preference Stock dividend will be paid on Friday, April 1, to Shareholders of record at the closing of the books at the Company's London Office, 1 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C.

The Common Stock transfer books will close in London at 3 P. M. on Friday, February 25, and in Montreal and New York on Tuesday, March 8. The Preference Stock books will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, March 8.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 7th April. By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
Montreal, February 14, 1898.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.,

New York, February 2, 1898.

The Board of Directors has declared on the Adjustment Preferred Stock a dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE out of the surplus net income for the six months ended December 31, 1897, payable at the office of the Company, 40 Exchange Place, New York, on and after February 23, 1898, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 15, 1898.

The transfer books for Adjustment Preferred Stock will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. February 15, 1898, until 10 o'clock A. M. February 24, 1898.

A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

Office of The Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co.,

11 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company was declared, payable February 28 proximo, at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books of the "Assented" Stock will close in New York, February 21, 1898, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 1, 1898, at 10 A. M.

HY. TACON, Secretary.
January 19, 1898.

Office Homestake Mining Co.,

MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, February 15, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 238.

The regular monthly dividend, TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE, has been declared for January, payable at the office of the Company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New York, on the 25th inst.

Transfer books close on 19th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.

40 Wall St., New York, February 10, 1898.

The Directors have this declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable March 10, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from March 1st to March 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,

Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,

NO. 658 BROADWAY,
New York City, Feb. 3, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1898, at 11 A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 17 to 23, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. PARMLY, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilson Aluminum Company, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 Cedar St., in the City of New York, on the 23d day of February, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Transfer books will close on the 14th day of January and will open on the 24th day of February.

Dated Jan'y 14th, 1898.

GEO. F. SEWARD, Secretary.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Co.,

44 South Street, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2d, 1898.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 16th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 5th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 17th instant.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

No. 132 Nassau St.
New York, February 9, 1898.

NOTICE.—An election of Trustees of the First Class, and for three Inspectors of next election will be held at the office of the Comapny on Wednesday, February 16th, 1898. The polls will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 noon.

DARWIN R. JAMES, Secretary.

New York, February 16, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung for election of Trustees for the next year and all other business will take place on MONDAY, March 14, 1898, at 9 o'clock A. M. in the office of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER, President.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS,
Albany, January 22, 1898.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 18th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

These bonds are exempt from taxation pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York, to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund," of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Fully 20,000 shares of mining stocks changed hands in the trading during the morning. With the $3 assessment on Centennial, it advanced from 11¼, at the close yesterday, to 12⅝, and held firm through the afternoon. The bull movement in Old Dominion kept on, the price rising 2⅛, to 30⅞, with recession to 30⅛. Boston and Montana ran up 2¾, to 181, with ¼ reaction. Allouez gained ¼ more, to 1¾, with recession to 1½. Arnold eased ⅝, to 8⅞; Ashbed, ⅛, to 3; Atlantic gained ¾, to 31¾; Baltic, ½, to 14; Calumet and Hecla, 10, to 530; Butte, 1¼, to 27½; Franklin, ½, to 15½; Humboldt, ⅜, to 2⅜; Quincy, ½, to 115; Parrott, ⅜, to 24⅜. Osceola was off ⅜, at 43; Tamarack was up 4¾, to 159. Tecumseh sold at 3. Wolverine eased ⅜, to 22⅝. Pioneer gold held at 6¼. Ysabel gained ¾, to 7¾, later selling at 7½. Merced sold at 5⅝, and Gold Coin at 1½. In the general market activity continued in rubber shares. New England Railroad common again sold at 35. New Haven and Hartford was up ½, at 195½. United States Oil hardened ½, to 13½. Dominion Coal rose 1, to 22. Call loans, 2@3 per cent.; time money, 2½@4 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	224	225
Boston & Lowell	223	224
Boston & Maine	167	169
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	118	119
Fitchburg pf	99	99¾
Maine Central	130	..
Old Colony	192	192½
Oregon Short Line	25½	25⅝
West End	83¾	84¼
West End pf	85¾	86¼
Wisconsin Central	104½	105

Mining Companies.

Allouez	1½	1⅝
Arnold	8⅞	9
Atlantic	31½	32
Boston & Montana	180⅝	181
Butte & Boston	26¾	27¼
Calumet & Hecla	530	..
Franklin	15½	16
Gold Coin Mines	1 11-16	2
Napa, (quicksilver)	7½	8¼
Osceola	43¼	43½
Pioneer, (gold)	6⅛	6¼
Quincy	114	116
Santa Ysabel	7½	8
Tamarack	154¼	155
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	22⅝	23

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	..	269½
Dominion Coal	21¾	22
Dominion Coal pf	107	108½
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	71	72
General Electric	38	38¼
General Electric pf	95	..
Lamson Con. Store Service	21½	22½
Mexican Telephone	.60	..
New England Telephone	132	134
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	185¾	186
United States Oil	13½	13¾
United States Rubber	20	21¾
Westinghouse Electric	24	25
Westinghouse Electric pf	54	..

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	5½	5¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	30⅝	30¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Diamond Match sales were made at 144@145 to-day, the latter being the close. South Side Elevated opened at 59½, a point lower, and advanced to 59¾. National Biscuit stock opened strong at 27, dropped to 26⅝, but recovered to 27, and closed at 28⅞. The preferred stock sold at 84¼@84½. One sale of Metropolitan Elevated stock was made at 4¼. Its receipts brought 4 and its bonds 53¾. West Chicago advanced from 99¾ to par, but closed at 99⅞. Fifty-five thousand shares of West Chicago Consolidated 5s sold at 98½@98¾.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	32
C., Chi., C. & D. Co.	63
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	7⅞
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf.	31⅛
Chi. Packing & P. Co.	34
Chi. Packing & P. Co. pf.	50¾
Chicago City R. R.	244
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	143⅞
Lake Street Elevated	14⅛
International Packing Co.	20
International Packing Co. pf.	44
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	8½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	33¼
National Biscuit Co. com.	26⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf.	84¼
North Chi. Street R. R.	222
Street's W. S. C. Line	21½
West Chi. Street R. R.	100
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	11⅝
South Side Elevated R. R.	59⅝

R. V. Harnett & Co.'s Sale.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, fifteen shares Jersey City and Hoboken Gaslight Company. $20 each, at 200 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898.

—Closing.—								
Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
100	115	211	Adams Express	100	113	100	113	.....
21	21½	860	American Cotton Oil	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	—¼
126	130	210	American Express	126	126	126	126	—4
8½	8¾	100	American Spirits Mfg.	8½	8½	8½	8½	.....
20½	21	10	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	.....
138⅝	139	10,682	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139	139¾	138⅝	138⅞	+⅝
113	113¼	245	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113	113½	113	113½	+⅝
91	94	25	A. T. & C. Co., ex div.	91¾	91¾	91⅝	91¾	.....
92	92¼	9,570	American Tobacco	91½	92¼	91⅛	92	+1
117	120	120	Am. Tobacco pf.	118	118	118	118	+½
39	40	849	Ann Arbor pf.	38½	39	38½	39	+½
31⅝	31¾	5,855	At., T. & S. F. pf.	31½	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	+½
17	17¼	860	Baltimore & Ohio	17¼	17¼	17	17	—¼
7	7½	400	B. & O. Southw. pf.	7	7	7	7	—⅛
3½	3⅝	480	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
41	41½	10,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41¼	+1
122	123	186	Brooklyn Union Gas	122	122	122	122	.....
4	4¾	100	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	4	4	4	4	—⅛
54½	55½	850	Canada Southern	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55½	+⅜
88¼	88½	922	Canadian Pacific	88½	88½	87⅞	88¼	+⅛
23½	23¾	2,708	Chesapeake & Ohio	23½	23⅞	23½	23¾	+½
165	168	27	Chicago & Alton	164¼	164¼	164¼	164¼	.....
102½	102⅝	40,780	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	102	102⅞	101½	102½	+1⅜
13¼	13⅜	1,400	Chicago Great West	13¼	13½	13¼	13⅜	+¼
31½	32	301	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	31¾	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+⅛
95⅝	95¾	18,270	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	95⅝	95¾	95⅛	95⅝	+¾
149	149½	770	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	148	149	148	149	+1
128¾	129	8,085	Chicago & Northw.	128½	129¼	128¼	128⅞	+1⅜
175½	..	33	Chi. & Northw. pf.	175	175	175	175	.....
91¾	92	7,840	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	91⅝	92¼	91¼	91¾	+1
8½	8⅞	52	Chi. Term. Trans.	9⅛	9⅛	8½	8½	.....
29½	30½	695	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	30	30⅞	30	30	+⅛
35¼	35½	1,069	C., C., C. & St. L.	35½	35⅞	34⅞	35¼	—¼
80	85	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	80	80	80	.....
16	16¼	11,030	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	15¾	16⅜	15¾	16⅛	+⅛
49¼	49¾	850	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	49⅝	49¾	49⅝	49¾	.....
23½	24	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23½	23½	23½	23½	—¼
25	27	15	Col., H. V. & Tol. pf.	27	27	27	27	.....
193	193¾	8,820	Consolidated Gas	189½	194	188½	193⅛	+5⅛
33⅞	34¼	200	Consolidated Ice	34¼	34¼	34	34	—½
89	90½	290	Consolidated Ice pf.	90	91	90	91	+1
111½	112½	574	Delaware & Hudson	112	113	112	112½	.....
14½	15	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+¼
108	110	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	110	110	110	110	.....
15	15¼	20	Erie	15¼	15¼	15	15	.....
42¼	42⅝	1,486	Erie 1st pf.	42	42¼	42	42¼	+¾
..	..	2	Erie 2d pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	.....
21½	25	100	Evans. & T. H.	23	23	23	23	—1
13⅞	14¾	110	Flint & P. M.	14	14	14	14	—⅛
..	..	42	Ft. W. & D. C., st.	23	25	23	25	.....
38	38⅛	2,670	General Electric	37½	38⅜	37½	38¼	+1¼
156	159	100	Great Northern pf.	155	155	155	155	+½
30	40	10	Green Bay & Western	31½	31½	31½	31½	.....
36	36⅜	2,810	Hawaiian Sugar	34¾	36¼	34¾	36¼	+⅞
105¼	105½	1,425	Illinois Central	104¾	105⅝	104¾	105⅝	+⅝
33¼	33½	100	Iowa Central pf.	33	33	33	33	+¾
43½	44	400	Laclede Gas	43½	43¾	43½	43¾	—⅜
74¼	75¼	233	Lake Erie & West. pf.	74¾	75	74¾	75	+2
191½	192	831	Lake Shore	191	191⅞	191	191½	—½
59⅞	60	9,640	Louisville & Nashville	59½	60	59½	60	+⅞
117⅛	117¼	10,430	Manhattan Con	116¼	117¼	115⅝	117¼	+½
161¾	162¾	11,710	Metropolitan St. Ry.	163½	164½	160½	162	+1¾
145¼	145½	100	Mergenthaler Linotype	145½	145½	145½	145½	+½
112	113	1,120	Michigan Central	113	113¼	113	113	+⅞
30¼	30½	9,490	Minn. & St. Louis	28	30⅞	28	30⅝	+2⅝
88	89	405	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	88¼	87	88¼	+1¾
59½	60	2,500	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	57¼	59¾	57¼	59¾	+3
61½	62	5,550	Minnesota Iron	63	63	61	61	—2½
13⅛	13¼	705	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+⅛
38¾	39½	5,705	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	37	39⅜	37	38⅞	+2¼
33⅛	33⅜	1,665	Missouri Pacific	32¾	33½	32¾	33¼	+⅝
31½	32	50	Mobile & Ohio	31½	31½	31½	31½	.....
35⅝	35⅞	933	National Lead Co.	35	35⅞	35	35⅝	+¾
108¼	109¾	240	National Lead Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	.....
96⅝	97	1,750	New Jersey Central	95½	97	95½	96⅞	+1⅞
118¼	118⅜	16,580	New York Central	117¾	118⅝	117⅝	118⅝	+1⅜
194	196	11	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194	194	194	194	.....
73	76	2	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	76	76	76	76	.....
36	36½	612	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	36½	36¾	36¼	36¼	—¼
54¼	54½	6,958	Nor. & W. pf., ex div.	53⅛	54⅝	53⅛	54¼	+⅜
26½	26⅝	4,555	Northern Pacific	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+⅝
66⅞	67	12,225	Northern Pacific pf.	66⅞	67	65⅞	66⅞	+1½
17⅜	17½	960	Ontario & Western	17	17½	17	17⅜	+½
28½	29½	625	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	28⅜	29	28¼	29	+1
71¼	72	5	Ore. R. & Nav. pf.	71	71	71	71	.....
25⅜	25½	2,800	Oregon Short Line	24½	25½	24½	25½	+¾
31⅞	32	1,275	Pacific Mail	31¼	32	31¼	32	+¾
118½	118⅝	4,105	Pennsylvania Railroad	118¾	119¼	118½	118⅝	+⅛
1¼	1½	300	Peo., Dec. & Evans	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+½
..	..	110	People's Gas, Chicago	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	—⅞
96⅝	96⅞	8,710	Peo. Gas, Chi., ex div.	96¾	97	96¼	96¾	.....
44	45½	860	P., C., C. & St. Louis	45	45¼	45	45¼	+⅞
70¼	71	1,906	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	70	71	70	70	+¾
186¼	186¾	1,565	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	185	187	185	186½	.....
21½	21¾	535	Reading	21⅛	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	+2¼
51¼	51⅝	2,170	Reading 1st pf.	50⅝	51½	50¾	51½	+⅝
27	27½	800	Reading 2d pf.	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛	27¼	+1
176	..	10	Rensselaer & Sara.	184	184	184	184	+¾
53	53¾	500	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	.....
7⅜	7½	315	St. L. & S. F.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	+⅝
58	58¼	1,070	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	57⅜	58⅛	57⅞	58	+¼
27¼	27½	350	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27	27¼	27	27¼	+1⅛
4	4½	6	St. Louis Southw.	4	4	4	4	+¼
86	88	50	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	88	88	88	88	.....
77⅞	78¼	1,870	St. Paul & Omaha	77¼	78	77¼	77⅞	+1⅛
9⅝	9⅞	515	Southern Railway	9⅜	9½	9⅜	9½	+⅛
32½	32⅝	2,154	Southern Railway pf.	32¼	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	+½
5	5½	1,918	Standard R. & T.	4	5	4	5	+¾
24⅝	24⅞	1,755	Tenn. Coal & Iron	24¾	25	24½	24⅝	+½
12⅜	12½	5,200	Texas Pacific	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12½	+½
192	194	1,826	Third Avenue	190½	194	190½	193	+4
20	22	930	Twin City R. T.	20	20	20	20	.....
34⅜	34½	5,626	U. P., all in. pd.	34¼	34½	34	34½	+⅞
61⅜	61⅝	20,547	Union Pacific pf.	61½	61⅞	61⅛	61⅞	+½
42	45	20	United States Express	44	44	44	44	.....
7⅛	7⅜	10	United States Leather	7	7	7	7	+¼
65⅝	66	1,510	U. S. Leather pf.	65¾	65⅞	65½	65¾	.....
20½	20¾	7,971	United States Rubber	20¾	21⅞	20	20½	—¼
72	73½	8,437	U. S. Rubber pf.	73	74⅜	72	73	—⅛
7	7½	210	Wabash	7	7⅜	7	7⅜	+⅝
18⅝	18⅞	300	Wabash pf.	18½	18¾	18½	18¾	.....
115	121	22	Wells-Fargo Express	120	120	120	120	.....
..	..	200	West Chicago Street	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+1⅜
92¾	92⅞	10,507	Western Union Tel.	91¾	92⅞	91¾	92⅞	.....
2¾	3	10	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+¼
12⅝	13	100	W. & L.E. pf., $1 as. pd.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	

Sales.....|328,684

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	100	..
4s, r., 1907	113⅛	113½
4s, c., 1907	114½	115
4s, r., 1925	128⅜	128⅝
4s, c., 1925	128½	128⅞
5s, r., 1904	113¾	114⅛
5s, c., 1904	113¾	114⅛
Currency 6s, 1899	104⅛	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103¾	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118½	..
Alb. & Sus.	180	..
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	75¼	76
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25
Ann Arbor	14	15
A., T. & S. F.	12⅞	13⅛
Boston A. L. pf.	106	108
Buff., R. & P.	29	30½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	62	66½
Canadian Pacific	75	..
Central Pacific	13½	14½
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	57	59
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	110	112
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	33	35
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	22½	24¾
Chi., Ind. & L.	9	9½
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	2½
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	6¾	7¼
Col., H. V. & T.	7½	7⅞
Com. Cable	185	..
Consol. Coal	40	..
Del., L. & W.	156¼	157½

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Den. & R. G.	13¼	14
D. & R. G. pf.	51¾	52⅜
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	85	..
Detroit Gas	59	62
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	133	135
Eighth Avenue	325	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	42	45
F. & P. M. pf.	39	41
Ft. W. & R. G.	14	16
H. B. Claflin	92	97
Homestake	44	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	98
Ill. Steel Co.	52	52½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25
Iowa Central	9	9½
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
K. C., P. & G.	22½	23¼
Kanawha & Mich.	6¼	7¼
Keokuk & D. M.	4½	5
K. & D. M. pf.	17	19
Keokuk & West.	32	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Laclede Gas pf.	91	93
L. E. & W.	17	18
Long Island	47	50
Manhattan Beach	5	7
Md. Coal pf.	45	53
Mexican Central	6	6¼
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	17	..
Morris & Essex	172	175
Nat. Lin. Oil	18	18½
National Starch	6	9
Nat. St. 1st pf.	75	83

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	28
New Cent. C.	7½	8½
N. Y., C. & St. L.	14⅛	15⅛
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	37½	39
N. Y. & Tex. Land	55	..
N. Y., S. & W.	14¼	14¾
Norfolk So.	63½	66
Nor. & West.	16	16⅜
North American	5½	5¾
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	8½	..
Ore. R. & N.	51½	52
Penn. Coal	350	..
Peo. & Eastern	4	6½
P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Quicksilver	2	3
Quicksilver pf.	3	7
R., W. & O.	120½	122
Rio Grande W.	23	25
Rio G. W. pf.	60	60½
St. J. & G. I.	7¾	8⅛
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	19	21
St. L. S. W. pf.	10	10½
St. P. & Duluth	23	25
St. P., M. & M.	134	138
St. P. & O. pf.	150	155
Sil. bullion certfs.	56¼	56¾
Sixth Avenue	195	210
Southern Pacific	20	20½
Tol. & O. C.	..	26
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
U. P., D. & G., t.r.	8¼	8¾
West. Union Beef	7¾	8¾
Wis. Central	2	2½
Wis. Central pf.	4½	6

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,340	Am. Sug. Ref.	139	139¼	138½	138⅞
540	Am. Tobacco	91¾	92	91⅜	91⅞
150	A., T. & S. F. pf.	31½	31¾	31⅜	31⅝
750	Brook. R. T.	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41
12,350	Chi., Bur. & Q.	101⅞	102¾	101⅞	102⅝
6,820	C., M. & St. P.	95⅛	95¾	95⅛	95¾
10	St. P., M. & O.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
1,720	C., R. I. & P.	91½	92¼	91⅜	92
120	Cent. of N. J.	96¾	96⅞	96¾	96⅞
10	Ches. & Ohio	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
200	C. & Northwest.	128¼	128½	128⅛	128⅛
10	Consol. Gas	193	193	193	193
1,130	Gen. Electric	38¼	38⅜	38	38¼
3,050	Louis. & Nash.	59⅝	60	59½	60
4,510	Manhattan	116¼	117½	115¾	117½
710	Mo. Pacific	33	33½	33	33⅜
10	M., K. & T. pf.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Minn. & St. L.	29	29	29	29
2,580	N. Y. Central	117¾	118⅝	117½	118¼
840	Nor. Pacific	26¼	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
1,010	Nor. Pac. pf.	66	67	65⅞	67
1,990	People's Gas	96⅝	97⅛	96¼	96⅞
100	Reading	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
40	Tenn. C. & I.	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25
170	Texas Pacific	12	12½	12	12½
1,370	Union Pacific	33⅞	34½	33⅞	34⅜
540	Union Pac. pf.	61½	61¾	61⅜	61⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
190	West. Union	92	93	92	93

50,880

BONDS.

$5,000	B. W. & W. 5s.	99	99	99	99
5,000	K.C.,P. & G. 1st.	81¾	81¾	81½	81½
10,000	Nor. Pac. 3s.	63¼	63¼	63	63
3,000	Peo. & E. 1st.	78¾	78¾	78½	78½
5,000	Reading 4s.	86	86	86	86
4,000	Rock. I. 5s, c.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
3,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
12,000	S. R. & T. 6s.	59½	60⅛	59½	60⅛
20,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	34⅜	34⅜	34	34

$67,000

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$219,311,967
Gold reserve	166,162,065
Net silver	19,517,597
United States notes in the Treasury	27,036,282
Treasury notes of 1890	5,218,024
Total receipts this day	937,720
Total receipts this month	15,841,650
Total receipts this year	261,327,252
Total expenditures this day	1,278,000
Total expenditures this month	25,136,000
Total expenditures this year	270,024,570
Deposits in National banks	36,684,403
National bank notes received for redemption	136,813
Government receipts from customs	736,563
Internal revenue	190,963
Miscellaneous	10,198
Expenditures	1,278,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
BALTIMORE & OHIO—			
Month Jan.	$2,023,752	$1,955,645	.....
From July 1	16,003,551	14,468,993	.....
KANSAS CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	975	975	975
1st week Feb.	$91,299	$74,165	$77,060
From Jan. 1	446,765	391,009	417,507
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
1st week Feb.	$30,496	$24,031	$23,725
From Jan. 1	162,381	133,922	134,001

CANADIAN PACIFIC report for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	24,049,534	20,681,596	18,941,036
Operating ex.	13,745,758	[illegible]	11,460,086
Net earnings	10,303,775	[illegible]	7,480,950
Other income	.....	248,942	112,246
Total	.....	8,356,523	7,593,196
In D., S. S. & A. bonds	.....	262,223	440,667
Total income	10,644,482	8,618,746	8,033,863
Charges	6,783,367	6,911,974	6,659,478
Balance	3,861,115	1,706,772	1,374,385
Dividend preferred	.....	152,813	128,435
Surplus	.....	1,553,959	1,245,950
Dividends, com.	.....	650,000	.....
Surplus	.....	903,959	.....

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Chatham	290	Garfield National	750
Columbia	146	New York County	750
Commerce	205	Tradesmen's	110

There were sales of 4 shares of Tradesmen's at 110 and 126 North America at 135¼, buyer 3.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Citizens' Loan Company of Syracuse; capital, $5,000. Directors—George H. Morgan, George H. Hanchett, and Eva A. Hanchett, Syracuse.

Birkenstock Marble Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. M. Heinsheimer, B. D. Traitel, and J. W. Birkenstock, New York City.

Niagara Art Supply Company of Buffalo, to deal in art supplies; capital, $2,000. Directors—William A. Jenkins and Blum Yates, Buffalo; D. D. Clark, Canisteo; V. L. Jenkins, London, Canada.

Unique Building Association of Middletown; capital, $10,000. Directors—William E. McWilliams, Wilmot Duryea, F. G. Kain, Carrie S. McWilliams, John Donnelly, and Mina C. Ferguson, Middletown.

Sutphen Brothers' Company of Little Neck, Queens County, to conduct a general store; capital, $20,000. Directors—H. O. Sutphen and G. R. Sutphen, Little Neck; C. J. Sutphen, Jersey City Heights.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alb & Sus con 6s
1,000....117½
Am Tobacco Co scrip
1,000....84
10,000....83
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
15,000....86½
5,000....86¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
2,000....93½
500....93¾
2,000....93½
4,000....93⅜
21,000....93¼
5,000....93⅜
10,000s20F....93⅜
25,000....93⅝
10,000s20F....93¼
10,000....93½
21,000....93⅜
Adjustment 4s
14,000....63¼
30,000....63⅝
10,000....63⅜
50,000....63
10,000....63¼
20,000....63⅛
35,000....63
53,000....63¼
10,000....63⅜
5,000....63¼
5,000....63⅜
15,000....63¼
1,500....63¼
10,000....63⅜
30,000....63½
30,000....63⅝
40,000....63¾
60,000....63⅞
85,000....63¾
Balt & Ohio 6s, 1885-1925 Trust Co certfs
1,000....96½
Brooklyn R T 5s
5,000....95¾
7,000....96
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
5,000....99
Cent of N J gen 5s
7,000....114½
2,000....114⅝
1,000....114½
Cent of N J deb 6s
1,000....110½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
2,000....84¼
28,000....84
37,000....84⅛
20,000....84¼
27,000....84⅜
47,000....84½
5,000....84⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000....116½
1,000....116
Chi, B & Q, Den Div 4s
1,000....99⅞
6,000....100
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
5,000s3....99⅝
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
1,000....111
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000....108
Chicago & Erie 1st
5,000....113
Chi G L & C Co 1st
5,000....106
Chi, Ind & L refdg 5s
7,000....88½
2,000....88
Refunding 6s
5,000....104⅝
Chi & N W ext 4s
53,000xi....105
Chi & N W S F deb 6s, 1909
3,000....110½
Chi & N W cons 7s
1,000....116⅜
1,000....116½
Registered
5,000....116½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
7,000....105¾
10,000c....105⅞
45,000....105¾
Registered
30,000....105¾
Chi Term Trans 4s
5,000....86¾
30,000....87
Cleve & Canton 1st, Tr Co certfs
1,000....73½
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
2,000s3....98
Col Coal & Iron 6s
1,000....100
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....67
5,000....67¼
20,000....67½
5,000....68
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
2,000....83½
Den & Rio Grande 4s
3,500....94¾
Den & R G Imp 5s
2,500....92⅜
1,500....92⅜
Detroit Gas Co 5s
5,000....100
2,000....100¼
1,000....100½
3,000....100¼
2,000....100½
Dul & Iron Range 1st
15,000....106⅝
25,000....106¾
East Tenn, Va & Ga 1st Divisional 5s
1,000....115
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
1,000....112¼
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000....147¾
Erie 4s prior bonds
57,000....92
30,000....92¼
Erie gen lien 3-4s
5,000....73¾
4,000....74
12,000....74⅛
7,000....74¼
23,000....74½
Evans & Ind 1st con
2,000....78
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
2,000....120
Galv, H & H 5s
1,000....92
Gal, Har & San An 2d
1,000....104½
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s
1,000....110⅝
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
10,000....102
Chi, St L & N O 5s
2,000....123¼
Iowa Central 1st 5s
2,000....101½
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div assented
13,000....130½

Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
1,000....81¾
3,000s3....81¼
10,000....81⅜
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
20,000....114½
55,000....115
2,000....115⅜
5,000....115¼
55,000....115⅛
2,000....115
21,000....114⅞
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
5,000....91
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
3,000....103
Lake Erie & W 2d 5s
1,000....102
L S & M So Div bonds
500....106
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
2,000....122⅝
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
20,000....90½
Louis & Nash cons
2,000....104⅞
Louis & Nash G M 6s
3,000....119½
Manhattan Ry con 4s
24,000....97¾
6,000....97½
Met St Ry gen 5s
3,000....114
8,000....114⅛
Mexican Int cons
10,000....71¼
8,000....71⅜
5,000....71¼
5,000....71½
Mich Cent cons 7s
4,000....115¼
Mil & St Paul cons
2,000....142½
Mil & St P, Chi & Mo River 5s
2,000....116¾
Minn & St L con 5s
4,000....108⅛
Mo, K & East 1st
5,000....99½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
12,000s20F....90
5,000....90⅛
3,000....90
1,000....89¾
16,000....90¼
5,000....90⅛
5,000....90
Mo, K & T 2d
5,000....63
10,000....63⅝
Mo, K & T of T 5s
2,000....84½
6,000....84¾
10,000....84⅞
5,000....84¾
2,000....84⅝
2,000....84¾
Mo Pac 1st cons
5,000....99⅝
1,000....99¾
2,000....99½
50,000....100
5,000....99⅞
62,000....100
10,000....100⅛
5,000....100
10,000....100⅛
8,000....100
Mo Pac trust 5s
7,000....78½
5,000....79
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s
6,000....80¼
500....80
Nash, C & St L 1st
9,000....131¼
1,000....131
6,000....131¼
Nash, C & St L 5s
4,000s20F....104¼
1,000....104½
N Y Cent deb 5s
5,000....111⅝
N Y, O & W con 5s
3,000....107½
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
1,000....108
1,000....108½
Norf & W Ry con 4s
7,000....84
Nor Pac 1st reg
10,000....118⅞
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
500....63
67,000....63
10,000....63⅛
10,000....63
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
2,000....97⅜
25,000s20F....97¼
1,000....97¼
1,000....97⅜
23,000....97¼
1,000....97½
5,000s3....97¼
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs
12,000....112¼
1,000....112½
8,000....112¼
5,000s20F....112¾
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
10,000....62
26,000....62¼
1,000s20F....62¼
5,000....62¼
11,000....62½
Oregon R & N 4s
3,000s20F....96½
10,000s20F....96¾
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
2,000....100¼
6,000....100½
2,000s3....101
Oregon S L inc A 5s
1,000....68
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st, Evansville Div, Tr Co certfs
10,000....96
Peo & Eastern 1st
26,000....77⅛
8,000....77¾
8,000....78
5,000....78¼
Pitts & West 1st
8,000s20F....84½
9,000....84½
Reading Co gen 4s
10,000....86
5,000....86¼
20,000....86⅛
2,000....86¼
8,000....86
18,000....85⅞
Rens & Sar 1st reg
1,000....144¾
Rio Grande West 1st
5,000....84⅞
5,000....84¾
St L & S F 2d, Class A
10,000....116¼

St L & S F 4s
56,000....76¼
5,000....76⅜
5,000....76⅝
St L & S F trust 5s
5,000....97¼
St L & S F, Southwestern Div 5s
5,000....96
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
5,000....93⅝
10,000....93½
5,000....93⅝
2,000....93⅝
2,000....94
5,000....94⅛
5,000....94
Stamped gtd
6,000....92½
St P, M & M consld 6s, reduced to 4½s
5,000....108¼
Montana ext 4s
4,000....96½
San An & Ar Pass 4s
8,000....61¾
50,000....62
10,000....62¼
10,000....62
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
10,000....97½
So Pac of Ariz 1st
20,000....103
28,000....103¼
10,000....103½
7,000....103¾
8,000....103½
10,000....103¾
5,000....103⅞
16,000....104
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
5,000....96½
9,000....96⅝
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000....108
Southern Ry 1st 5s
5,000....94
1,000....94⅛
5,000....94
Standard R & T 6s
20,000....60
5,000....60½
13,000....61
11,000....61½
5,000....60½
7,000....61
3,000....61¼
Standard R & T inc
10,000....12⅝
20,000....13
5,000....13½
10,000....13
9,000....13⅝
5,000....14
500....13
10,000....14
25,000....14½
1,000....14⅝
8,000....14⅞
5,000....15
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
6,000....101½
1,000....101¼
1,000....101½
Tex & Pac 2d inc
20,000....33⅛
10,000....33⅜
55,000....33¼
10,000....33⅜
5,000....33½
10,000....33⅝
5,000....33¾
10,000....33⅞
77,000....34
5,000....33⅞
14,000....33¾
285,000....34
20,000....34⅛
44,000....34
5,000....33⅞
35,000....34
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st
1,000....104¼
5,000....104½
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
5,000....88
Union Pacific 4s
5,000....94⅜
10,000....94⅞
8,000....94⅜
27,000....94⅝
500....94½
51,000....94⅝
500s3....95
5,000....94⅝
45,000....94½
16,000....94⅝
500....95
500....95
500....95
94,000....94⅜
65,000....94⅞
46,000....95
15,000s30F....95
21,000....95
72,000....94⅞
23,000....95
15,000....94⅞
45,000....95
25,000s20F....94⅞
13,000....95
42,000....94⅞
1,000....95
17,500....94⅞
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
8,000....57¾
5,000....57½
5,000....57¾
5,000....57½
Wabash 1st 5s
13,000....109⅝
Wabash 2d mtge 5s
7,000....82
4,000....82⅛
4,000....82⅜
18,000b3....82⅜
16,000....82½
West Shore gtd 4s
30,000....110¼
Registered
7,000....109⅝
W N Y & P 1st
2,000....108½
W N Y & P inc
25,000....15⅞
W N Y & P gen
5,000....54½
Wilkes & East 1st
4,000....101
3,000....101½
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....43
10,000....43½
5,000....43½
50,000....44
6,000....44¼
5,000....44⅜
20,000....44½
10,000....44
5,000....44¼
8,000....44⅜
4,000....44½
10,000....44⅜
1,000....44½

Total sales....$4,492,500

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The official closing quotations in mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.18	.19
Alpha Con	.04	.04
Andes	.15	.11
Belcher	.27	.28
Best & Belcher	.46	.40
Bullion	.07	.06
Caledonia	.33	.24
Challenge Con	.37	.32
Chollar	.38	.37
Confidence	.76	.74
Con. Cal. & Va.	.98	.90
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.01	.01
Crown Point	.18	.17
Exchequer	.02	.01
Gould & Curry	.27	.25
Hale & Norcross	1.55	1.40
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.37	.38
Kentuck Con	.11	.03
Mexican	.36	.33
Occidental Con	1.50	1.50
Ophir	.55	.50
Overman	.07	.01
Potosi	.24	.22
Savage	.28	.27
Scorpion	.05	.05
Sierra Nevada	.80	.78
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con	.38	.38
Utah Con	.09	..
Yellow Jacket	.28	.27

Silver bars, 55⅝; Mexican dollars, 46½@47; drafts—sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 15.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	2⅜	2¾	2½	3⅛
Anaconda	40	43	41	43
Anchoria	92½	98	94½	99
Argentum	19½	21	19½	20
Consolidated	11½	11½	11¼	11½
Elkton	79¼	80	84	84⅜
El Paso	10	10⅛	10⅝	10½
Gibson	20	20½	20	20½
Gold Coin	91½	92½	90	92
Gold King	50	56	52	57
Golden Fleece	46	51	48	50
Grouse	6½	6¾	6⅝	6¾
Isabella	27	27½	26⅛	26¾
Jefferson	3⅞	5	3⅜	3⅞
Lillie	70	71	68	70
Matao	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅞
Moon Anchor	97⅝	98	97¾	98
Pharmacist	6⅜	6½	6	7
Portland	75¼	75½	75⅞	76⅛
Rawlings	20	25	17	20½
Rosa	14	14½	14	14½
Union	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅞
Work	3⅝	4	3⅞	4

Internal Revenue Stamps.

Persons who desire to obtain United States internal revenue stamps for cigars and cigarettes are officially informed that such stamps can be had at the office of the Third Internal Revenue District, in Fourteenth Street. The wholesale stamps are for sale in Room 73, on the third floor of the Post Office Building.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

COOKE MACHINERY COMPANY.—Schedules of the Cooke Machinery Company of 163 Washington Street show liabilities of $4,273, nominal assets of $4,330, and actual assets of $4,017.

JESSIE MEYER.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts received an execution yesterday against Jessie Meyer of 162 West Sixty-fifth Street for $9,904, in favor of Jacob A. Zimmerman, on a bond which she gave to secure payment for work done in erecting a six-story building at 525 and 527 Broome Street for Henry S. Meyer.

G. W. POST.—George W. Post, merchant tailor at 285 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Charles C. Van Riper without preference. He was for many years in the retail clothing business in Eighth Avenue with his father, as A. J. Post & Son; the father retired in 1885, and a brother of the assignor became a partner. They gave up the retail clothing business, moved down town, and carried on a custom tailoring trade. They dissolved partnership on March 1, 1894, and George W. Post has since continued alone. Mr. Post declined to say anything about his failure. In the trade it is attributed to dull business.

ROSENBERG & ROUDE.—An attachment was obtained yesterday against Rosenberg & Roude, manufacturers of clothing at 225 Greene Street, by Meyers, Goldsmith & Bronner, for $365, in favor of the H. B. Claflin Company, for merchandise. The attachment was obtained on the ground that they had disposed of their property. Mr. Goldsmith said that the place of business had been closed since Saturday, on which day the stock was removed and the goods shipped to Brooklyn. They had also in the past week sent a considerable quantity of goods to auctioneers, who sold it at auction. Mr. Roude on Thursday last transferred property at 103 and 105 Goerck Street, in which he was supposed to have an equity of $16,000, to his wife. Mr. Goldsmith could not state how much the liabilities are. In the trade they are reported to be about $12,000. Mr. Roude disclaims any knowledge about the removal of the stock. He is quoted as saying that there was $8,000 stock in the place when he left Friday evening, and when he arrived there Monday morning the place was closed and all the stock had been removed. He was told that Mr. Rosenberg had been there on Saturday, which was a holiday. Mr. Roude became a partner in August last, and was regarded as the capitalist of the firm.

Out of Town.

G. F. WRIGHT.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts received another attachment yesterday against George F. Wright of Council Bluffs, Iowa, for $9,300 in favor of Ebenezer P. Johnson on an assigned claim from the Citizens' State Bank of Council Bluffs for money lent to the Council Bluffs Handle Factory Company, payment of which was guaranteed by Mr. Wright, and also by Walter S. Wright, against whom the attachment was also obtained. It was served on a trust company here, but it was not learned whether it has any property belonging to them.

A Partnership Dispute.

Louis Ash was appointed receiver yesterday by Justice Daly of the Supreme Court of the assets of Louis Ash & Co., cigar manufacturers, at No. 306 East Twenty-sixth Street, in a suit brought by Mr. Ash and Ferdinand May, as partners, against Bernard L. Heine, the third partner, to liquidate the partnership. The firm is perfectly solvent, and has assets of $44,000. Mr. Ash founded the business in 1856, is the capitalist of the concern, and admitted Messrs. May and Heine to partnership on Jan. 2, 1896, the partnership to run two years, but they contributed no capital. The partnership expired on Jan. 1 last, and the partners have since been unable to come to an amicable agreement regarding the dissolution. It was asserted that Mr. Heine wanted a guarantee for the next three years that he would receive the same share of the profits as heretofore.

U. S. Cheque Bank Attached.

The Sheriff has received an attachment against the United States Cheque Bank, Limited, for $1,500 in favor of the Manhattan Company and Merchants' National Bank for three months' rent of an office at 40 Wall Street. The attachment was obtained on the ground that it is a British corporation. It was stated that there is enough money in bank here to pay the attachment, but as the company is in liquidation in London, authority had to be received from London to pay the money.

Klondike Bound Vessel Sold.

Deputy Sheriff Strauss yesterday sold out the right, title, and interest of the Copper River Mining and Development Company in the bark Agate at Pier 5 East River, under an attachment in favor of Thomas Webb Taylor for $2,571. The vessel is expected to sail for the Klondike shortly. The sale price was $150, and it was said to have been bought for Mr. Taylor's account.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

AYOOB, Joseph—J. Cartledge and others	$299
AMABILE, Gennaro—P. Gargiulo and another	16
BRIZA, Joseph—George Ehret	1,270
BOHM, Henry—S. Honigstock	805
BELOON, Louis, and Samuel Erdreich—The People, &c.	100
BONOMO, Thomas, and Dominico Lepore—Same	1,000
BOUILLON, Michael L., and Patrick M. Hannigan—Thomas J. Johnston	467
BACHMAN, Absalom P., and G. Blake Garrison—F. A. Errington	210
BACHMAN, Absalom P.—E. F. Kienle	512
BRICKNER, William H. and Theodore W.—O. Denecke	45
BRIDGMAN, Adolphus—H. C. Alleman	108
BROWN, William F., and Nathan B. Van Etten, executors, &c.—D. E. Austen, receiver	463
BENNETT, James G.—M. J. McMahon	3,065
BOWNE, Frank R.—N. Meyer	80
BAYLES, Helen M.—T. A. Jasper, individually and executor	1,124
BARLOW, Everett D.—L. Karlsruher	232
BLOOMFIELD, Max—Schwarzschild & S. Company	35
CONNELLAN, Mary A.—M. Mikola	174
COLLINS, James—G. F. and E. C. Swift	211
CAMPBELL, George—H. G. Silleck, Jr.	100
CASLIN, Stephen M.—M. Rosenfield and others	54
COHEN, Mark M. and Jacob—A. G. Hyde and others	846
DELANOY, William C. and Edwin P.—S. W. B. Smith	38
DAVIS, Joseph A.—Twelfth Ward Bank of New York	286
DAVIDSON, Leroy—A. S. Dresher	215
EHEHALT, William E. Eising & Co.	211
ELWOOD, Byron H. and Ellsworth B.—Veuve Guerin & Fils	852
FALLON, James T., and Charles Fisher—G. M. Miller	223
FRAME, Henrietta—W. Simon	234
GITTERMAN, Henry—H. Joseph and another	129
GREENWALD, Samuel—M. Lebowitz	675
GREENE, George M.—M. F. Von Dohren	206
HOTCHKISS, Frederick G.—C. W. Irwin	905
HUME, Henry J.—George Harris and another	175
HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK—B. Golden and another, costs	748
JUDKINS, John S.—J. King	286
JACOBS, Bernhard—D. E. Austen, receiver	46
KUHARICH, Charles—F. Klostermann and others	40
KEHOE, W. J.—J. P. McGowan	140
LEOPOLD, Theodore—L. S. Leopold	34
LEHSTEIN, August—D. E. Austen, receiver	135
LOWENSTEIN, Harry and Victor—M. Hirshkind	1,859
LEIBOVITZ, Aaron, and Coppel Marcus—S. Konovitz	171
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—M. Hermanson, administratrix, &c.	500
MAIHOFFER, John G. and Mary—F. Braun	134
MALCOLM, William H.—B. W. Berger	61
MEYER, Jessie—J. A. Zimmermann	9,904
MILAN, Albert V. S.—C. Graham Bacon, Jr	619
MILAN, Albert V. S. and Mary C.—C. Graham Bacon, Jr.	196
MARCUS, Adolphe—S. Honigstock	112
NATHAN, Julian—Tiffany & Co.	41
OBER, Theodore—T. Herzog	282
O'CONNOR, Cornelius—W. and J. Sloane	52
PHILLIPS, Eva—T. M. Russ and another	254
PAULY, Charles W.—H. Grossenbach and another	242
PENDERGAST, Margaret—I. Sommers and another	960
PETTIT, Roland S.—J. H. Adams	5,245
POUCHER, George W.—W. and J. Sloane	45
PISTONE, Rosa—M. B. Cohen	430
PISTONE, Rosa—H. Heermann and another	523
REISMAN, Ignatz—E. S. Higgins Carpet Company	164
RANDEL, William F.—A. C. Haynes and another	193
SHAPIRO, Julius—M. Mikola	70
SHAPIRO, Julius—E. Henschel	400
SCHOENBERG, Louis—W. G. Smith	22
SHEEHY, Bridget—G. W. Adams	120
STEINMANN, Sigmund B.—M. Stebanowez	208
SANDS, Robert A., administrator—D. E. Austen, receiver	80
SILVERMAN, Louis—D. E. Austen, receiver	112
SCHMIDT, Frederick—D. E. Austen, receiver	136
STRAUSS, Isaac—H. W. T. Mali and others	1,585
STRICH, Benjamin, administrator—E. M. Scheider	104
SCHWINN, Fredericka—C. W. Pool, assignee	129
SWEENEY, Alexander G.—W. H. Spowers	293
STEIN, Lottie E. and Myer J.—A. L. Newberger, deficiency	1,940
THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—William H. N. Francis	1,931
THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—Carlton J. Barnes	1,292
TAYLOR, Mae L.—E. Hafleigh	454
WIRTH, Oscar—J. B. Irving	32
WEISS, Nathan, and John Stein—H. Meyer and others	495
SIDNEY, Frederick H.—F. Wolters	115
SCHNAPMANN, Joseph—E. Eiseman	267
YARDUM, Armen—The M. B. Brown Company	150

RAPID TRANSIT CONFERENCE.

The Conference Committees of the Manhattan Railroad Company and the Rapid Transit Commissioners held their first meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Robert M. Gallaway, Russell Sage, Marcellus Hartley, and George J. Gould represented the railway company, while Alexander E. Orr and George L. Rives were present for the commission, John H. Starin not being able to attend. Lewis L. Delafield, Secretary, and A. B. Boardman and Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, were also present.

The meeting lasted for about an hour and a half. At its conclusion information respecting its proceedings was refused by every one present. Mr. Orr, who apparently by common consent was spokesman, declared that nothing would be said until something had been done. Russell Sage later said the meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one, and that a good part of it was devoted to making the various conferrees acquainted with each other. Of the actual proceedings, Mr. Sage, like the others, would give no inkling. The time of the next meeting of the committees was not made public.

TIN PLATE MAKERS DIFFER.

Opposition to the proposed combination which some of the Western manufacturers of tin plates have in view is developing in different quarters. New York dealers in tin plate regard the scheme with more or less indifference, and there is a growing belief that such a combination as is desired will be found to be impracticable. In order to carry out the proposed idea successfully it would be necessary to take some plants into the combination which would have to be shut down and would thereby become a dead weight on the general organization.

Eastern tin-plate men contend that under existing conditions no combination can be made that will prevent new mills with modern machinery from coming into existence, and if the combination is handicapped by a number of idle mills it cannot operate at a profit in competition with these new independent mills.

A representative of Phelps, Dodge & Co. was asked about the proposed combination, and he replied that his firm was not a manufacturer of tin plates, and so far as he knew the proposition to effect a combination had not come up in a tangible form.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Good Dealing in Properties of Moderate Value—Twenty-third Ward Lots at Auction.

Heilner & Wolf have sold to George W. Levy the old buildings 15 East Seventeenth Street, 25 by 78, and 20 East Seventeenth Street, 25 by 92. The buyer will improve the two plots by the erection of a six-story structure on No. 15 and an eight-story one on No. 20, at an estimated cost of $130,000.

J. W. Mudgett & Co. have sold for J. V. Donovan to a Mrs. Corcoran, for $35,000, the five-story flat 138 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 30 by 87 by 100.

Mrs. W. D. Sloane has purchased from her sister, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, 2 West Fifty-second Street, which is the northerly half of the Vanderbilt mansion, at the southwest corner of Fifty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. William H. Vanderbilt gave the southerly mansion, on the Fifty-first Street corner, to George W. Vanderbilt, and the northerly one, which in reality is two houses, he left to his daughters, Mrs. Sloane and Mrs. Shepard. The transfer mentioned above is doubtless occasioned by Mrs. Shepard's decision to spend most of her time in the future at her country place, at Scarborough. Alterations will be made so that the two parts of the northerly mansion will be made practically one.

Through Matt J. Ward, George I. Hunter, a prominent caterer, has purchased the furniture, lease, and business of Thornton's Bachelor Hotel, 1,177 Broadway.

W. L. Walden, former proprietor of Hotel San Marc, through the same broker, has purchased the furniture and lease of the Manor House, Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street.

Douglas Robinson & Co. have sold since Feb. 1 over $420,000 worth of property, including 40 West Fifty-third Street, 25 by 60 by 100; 11 East Sixty-second Street, 25 by 60 by 100; 13 East Sixty-second Street, 20.6 bv 60 by 100; 5 East Sixty-sixth Street, 25 by 60 by 100; 7 East Sixty-sixth Street, 22 by 60 by 100.

The same firm has also sold, at a price between $20,000 and $25,000, the dwelling, 67 East Fifty-third Street, corner of Park Avenue, 16.8 by 55 by 80.

Douglas Robinson & Co. also report the following rentals: 306 Fifth Avenue, five years; 258 Fifth Avenue, store and basement, ten years; second loft in the same building, five years; 293 Fifth Avenue, five years; 291 Fifth Avenue, first floor and basement stores, four years; 467 and 469 Fifth Avenue, second floor, five years; 751 Madison Avenue, three years; 111 East Thirty-fifth Street, three years; 54 East Forty-ninth Street, a year and a half.

It is reported that Leo Schlesinger has sold the property 678 Broadway, 28.6 by 130, for about $150,000. This property was sold by Thomas A. Davies, in January, to Thomas C. Smith, and by him to the present seller.

Terence Farley's Sons have sold, for $34,000, the dwelling 350 West Eighty-seventh Street, 20 by 60 by 100.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Robert F. Conley, to a Dr. Bissell, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 69 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Michael Feeney has sold the five-story brownstone-front flat, 14 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 99.11, taking in part payment the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 143 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 18.9 by 99.11.

Lowenfeld & Prager have purchased from Michael T. Burke the old building at the northwest corner of Oliver and Cherry Streets, 25 by 100, and from Louis Knopping the old buildings 348 and 350 East Third Street, 41 by 105.10.

The Ernst-Marx syndicate has sold to Builder F. Robinson, for improvement, the plot 320 Mott Avenue, 75 by 157 by 76 by 142.

The syndicate has bought from Lucius Stanton a plot 100 by 250, in Sherman Avenue, near King's Bridge Road; also, the plot at the southeast corner of Amsterdam and Sherman Avenues, 100 by 180.5; also, from William Topping, the six five-story brick double flats, 528 to 538 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday James L. Wells sold, at executors' sale, to Ludwig Brothers, for $4,100, the plot One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 301 feet east of the Southern Boulevard, 50 by 100; also, to John Entwistle, for $3,500, the plot One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 50 by 100; also, to R. J. Rooney, for $3,400, the plot One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, adjoining foregoing on the east, 50 by 100; also, to Martin Tully, for $3,400, the plot One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 50 by 100; also, to Thomas P. Malcolm, for $3,300, the plot One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 230.9 feet east of the Southern Boulevard, 50 by 100; also, to L. H. Day, for $6,400, the plot One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 100 by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edward M. Wray, for $26,300, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 103 West Seventy-sixth Street, 18 by 102.2.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to Daniel P. Dennin, for $28,000, the five-story brick flat 12 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 30 by 99.11.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Peter B. Olney, referee, 168 West Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 150 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 24 by 100.5, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $21,580.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, Francis Speir, Jr., referee, 69 and 71 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 50 by 100, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $3,230.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 507 and 509 West Twenty-third Street, north side, 60 feet west of Tenth Avenue, each 20 by 75, two three-story brick dwellings.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 696 and 698 West End Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-fourth Street, 40.5 by 55, two four-story American basement brick and brownstone front dwellings; 12 and 14 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 185 feet west of Fifth Avenue, each 25 by 99.11, two five-story brick double flats.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 216, 218, and 220 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Seventh Avenue, each 16.8 by 99.11, three four-story brick dwellings.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, James C. De La Mere, referee, Butler Place, northwest side, 25 feet northeast of Greene Avenue, 75 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $4,284; subject to another mortgage for $2,200.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, 128 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, south side, 263.9 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 18 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,371.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, 121 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, north side, 282 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 18 by 99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $13,026.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Benjamin A. Jackson, referee, One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, north side, 100 feet west of Creston Avenue, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,998.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of First Avenue, runs east to Harlem River by south to north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, by west to a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, 250 feet east of First Avenue, by north 100.11 by west 25 by south 11 by west 25 by north 11 by west 75 by south 100.11 to the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, by west 28 by north 100.11 by east 3 by north 100.11, several one, two, and three story frame buildings; one-quarter part, together with rights to land under water. Due on judgment, $41,161.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Eighty-third Street, south side, 250 feet east of Park Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 86.6; Morris Kraus of 116 East Eightieth Street, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost, $27,000.

Nos. 60 and 62 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, for two five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 84.6; Jobst Hoffmann of 247 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner and architect; cost, $42,000.

Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, for four five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 94.10 and 25 by 84.4; Alexander McDowell of 388 Manhattan Avenue, owner; G. A. Schellenger of 128 Broadway, architect; cost, $98,000.

No. 282 Monroe Street, for a six-story brick flat, 25 by 79.3; Morris Goldfarb of 94 Rivington Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $26,000.

No. 450 Cherry Street, for a six-story brick flat, with store, 25 by 90.6; Morris Goldfarb of 94 Rivington Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $26,000.

No. 265 Madison Street, for a six-story and basement brick flat, 37.6 by 90; Goodman & Silverson of 83 Walker Street, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $30,000.

Tremont Avenue, north side, 140 feet east of Morris Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling, 22 by 67.6; also, a one-story frame shed, 18 by 30; also, a two-story frame stable, 15 by 22; John G. Schwank of 531 Tremont Avenue, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $3,450.

Columbus Avenue, west side, 385 feet north of Bronxdale Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 40, Katherine Pitz of 540 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, owner; G. Hoffman of 529 Broadway, architect; cost, $3,000.

Fourth Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Fourteenth Street, Twenty-fourth Ward, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 35, John Y. Marcks, owner; M. Disson, architect; cost, $2,500.

Mansion Street, northeast corner of Commonwealth Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 41.9, Frank Traman, owner; cost, $2,800.

Pelham Bay, west side, adjoining Pelham Bay Park, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 110 by 40, Collis P. Huntington of Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, owner; W. Henderson, Jr., architect; cost, $10,650.

Alterations.

West Broadway, east side, from Park Place to Barclay Street, to a five-story brick and stone office building, with stores; American Lithographing Company, owner; R. Berger of 309 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

Twelfth Street, north side, 400 feet west of Avenue D, to a two-story brick factory; New York Mutual Gaslight Company, owner; J. C. Markham, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 730 Lexington Avenue, to a three-story and basement brick store and dwelling; A. Pitzipio, Savoy Hotel, owner; George E. Hoffmann, architect; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 299 and 301 Elizabeth Street, to a three-story and basement brick school; the Rev. N. Russo, owner; F. A. Rooke of 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 232 to 238 West Twenty-ninth Street, to a six-story brick storage house; George C. Flint Company of 45 West Twenty-third Street, owner; R. S. Townsend of 29 East Nineteenth Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

Catherine Street, north side, 50 feet east of East Broadway, to a five-story brick tenement; F. C. White, owner; A. D. Rechlin of 217 East Forty-first Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Feb. 15.

AMSTERDAM AV, 492, 25x99; James O'Brien and wife to Gertrude A. F. Hewlett	2
BOWERY ST, 113 and 113½; Henry L. Sprague to John Heyman	1
BRONX RIVER ROAD, w s, at south boundary line of Hyatt farm, 23.3x152.8x89.8x177; John M. Carmichael and wife to Henry F. Voght	800
CHERRY ST, 237, 25x120, to Water St; Robert Smack and others to Isidore Jackson	1
COLUMBUS AV, e s, 50.7 ft n of 108th St, 50.3x100; Francis J. Schnugg to Amelia C. Schaefer	70,000
EAST BROADWAY, 56, 25x77.11; John F. B. Mitchell, executor, &c., and others to Bernard Ratkowsky	22,000
FOREST AV, w s, 239 ft s of 166th St, 40x87.6; Fred Bailey and another to Henry J. Garner	1
GRAND ST, n s, 50 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x100; Clinton St, e s, 182, 184, and 186, 52.6x54x70x100; Attorney St, 13 and 15, 37.6x100; Patrick H. Gilhooly and wife to Louis K. Eaton, 1-56 part	1
GORE at centre line of block between 91st and 92d Sts, 532.1 ft e of Columbus Av, 3.4½x— to 91st St; George W. Carr, assignee, to Arthur F. Bowers	10
GREENWICH ST, s w corner of Albany St, 50.5x irregular; Louisa A. Finck to Alfred Ogden	1
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 54th St, 20.5x70; Sarah E. Taylor to Sidney Hoey	1
LOT 57, map of 62 lots at Mount Hope; David Shuldiner to Rebecca Shuldiner	1
LOT 429, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Edwin J. Blauvelt and wife to Fred Schoonmaker	1
MINFORD PLACE, e s of Lot 745, map of Section V, Vyse estate; Nellie Rice to Philip J. Leddy	1
MONROE ST, 303 and 305, 50x95; Arthur Kelly, executor, &c., to William Koster, Jr., and another	20,500
PLOT, 76.10 ft n of 107th St and 250 ft e of 2d Av, runs e 100 x s w 102 x n 16.10; Smith Ely to Ratze Bunke	840
PROSPECT AV, e s, 38.7 ft s of Jennings St, 19.1x79.2x19.11x73.4; Marie Toelberg to John F. Soossen	1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, at intersection of line parallel to 80th St, 41 ft n e, or 41.7 ft n e of 80th St, 25.4x irregular; Clarence F. True to Arnold R. Weber	43,000
SULLIVAN ST, 52, 21.4x61x20.2x61; John Rivara and another, executors, to Rosa Laneri	12,250
3D AV, e s, 100 ft s of Rose St, 25x100; Henry Wilker to Moise Geismann	7,900
5TH AV, n e corner of 101st St, 100x100.11; Edward C. Sheehy and another to Sophie Rothschild	1
5TH AV, 587, e s, 70.5 ft s of 48th St, 30x125; Eliza J. Haggin to James B. Haggin	10
8TH AV, 754 and 756; Charles F. Allen to James J. Buckley	100
20TH AV, n e s, 275 ft e of 2d St, 25x114; Florence M. Helm to Edwin J. Owens	1
2D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 100x150; William Knower to Bertha C. Knower	1
3D ST, s s, 189.6 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x106; Theresia Loesel or Losel to Marie Theuer	26,500
7TH ST, n s, 301.10 ft w of 2d Av, 0.2x74.10; Frederick W. Foeller to Jacob H. Miller and others	1
17TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 1st Av, 20x46; Adelaide B. Stilwell and others to Mark White and wife, 8-9 part	5,000
17TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 1st Av, 20x46; Teresa Whiting to Mark White and wife, 1-9 part	1
20TH ST, s s, 87 ft w of 4th Av, 88x92; Edmund Coffin to Edwin B. Stanton	1
29TH ST, 406 West, 25x98.9; Edward E. McCall, referee, to Sarah W. Woodill	13,175
41ST ST, n s, 290 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; George Stricker to Edward O'Neill	11,100
53D ST, 67 East, 16.8x80; Mary Dowling to Paul S. Bolger	21,000
57TH ST, 21 East, 28x100.5; Vienna D. Gano and others to Marks Arnheim	1
57TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Amelia C. Schaefer to Francis J. Schnugg	30,000
60TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Mary Brothers to Jeannette Brothers	1
61ST ST, 240 West, 25x100.5; Theodore von Ganther and wife to Isaac L. Smith	1
61ST ST, 240 West, 25x100.5; Isaac L. Smith and wife to George Benjamin	1
64TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Thomas Dooner to Bauduin Sagehomme	1
76TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; John Marquardt to Anna E. Ramge	1
89TH ST, 19, n s, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Sophia Oppenheimer to Maria Steuernagel	1
92D ST, n s, 79.4 ft e of Madison Av, 17x100.8; William R. Rose and wife to Rose Le Vino	1
103D ST, s s, 128.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 48.11x105; Michael A. Hoffmann and wife to John Yule	1
103D ST, s s, 128.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 48.11x105; John Yule to Donald Robertson and another	1
103D ST, 11, n s, 154.6 ft e of Manhattan Av, 20.6x100.11, Thurman V. Gaines to Alice E. McGloin	1
106TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Joseph S. Goldman to Arabella L. Wyant	24,700
107TH ST, 222, s s, 288.1 ft e of 3d Av, 21.10x100.11; Columba Rondanina to Sampson Rubenstein	1
112TH ST, 25 West, 25x100.11; Henry Gundlach and another to Louis Blank	100
115TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Constantine Wagner and wife to Valentin Bonifer	17,900
117TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 100x100.11; John Sigle to Edward Michel	52,000
119TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100.11; Richard C. Voth and wife to W. H. Barse	1
119TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100.11; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Richard C. Voth	1
135TH ST, 872 East, 25x100; Bernardine Preuss to William Allan	1
137TH ST, 323, n s, 84 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 16x92; John J. Egan and Daniel Hallecy to Mary E. Doane	100
142D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 150x99.10; George R. Schieffelin and wife to Mark Ash and another	1
147TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; George Benjamin to Daniel B. Butler	7,500
151ST ST, n s, 75 ft w of 8th Av, 45x irregular; plot, 34.3 ft s of 152d St, and 100 ft w of 8th Av, runs 25 x s 65.8 x w 25 x n 65.8; 151st St, n s, 75 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; 152d St, s s, 125 ft e of Bradhurst Av; Jennie C. Lock and another to Alonzo G. McLaughlin	10
183D ST, n s, 140 ft e of 11th Av, 20x99.11; Bernard Havanagh and wife to Elizabeth A. Westendorf	1

Recorded Leases.

ALLEN, Frank S., to Charles Rehan; 89 Houston St, 5 years	2,800
BASCH, Gustav, to John Callahan and another; 151 East 107th St, store, &c., 5 years	900
BOYD, Robert, to Raffaele Monaco; 73 James St, store, 5 years	600
DODGE, Henry C., to Rudolph Geissler; 603 to 607 West 36th St, ground floor, &c., 7 years	2,400
DOONER, Thomas, to Henry B. Fullencamp; 463 and 465 5th Av, second floor, 5 years.....$2,000,	2,500
EICKE, Louis, to Patrick Mahoney; 29 Jackson St, 2 years	1,000
GRABEDUNKEL, Herman, to Frederick Belk; 311 Willis Av, store, &c., 2 1-6 years	600
HAMEL, James, to Philipp Linesch; w s of Amsterdam Av 25 ft n of 102d St, 5 years	2,000
HEYMAN, John, and Jessie Meyer to Meyer J. Speyer; 113 and 113½ Bowery, store, &c., 5 11-12 years.....$1,200 to	1,400
JACOBS, Solomon, to Herman and Yetta Prince; 1 Pitt St, 3 years	3,800
O'BRIEN, James J., to Nathan Sommerman; 139 East 13th St, 5 1-6 years	2,100
WELLER, Augusta, to Annie McQuillen; 2,621 3d Av, 5 years.....$780 to	900

Recorded Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, Peter, and another to Louis Stix; 142d St, n s, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 150x99.10, 3 years	$13,500
ALLEN, Hannah F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 429 East 121st St, 3 years	3,500
ANDERSON, E. Ellery, and wife to Jeanne Comby; 40 ft w of 90th St, 5 years	14,000
ANDERSON, E. Ellery, and wife to Henry A. Dupont and others, trustees; 42 West 90th St, 5 years	14,000
BAUER, Friederich, to the Bank for Savings; 31st St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.9, 5 years	25,000
BENJAMIN, George, to Lillian S. Gillespie; 61st St, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years	14,000
BISHOP, Martha C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 152 East 37th St, 3 years	10,000
BOHMER, Ferdinand, Jr., to William H. Payne; east ½ of Lot 78, map of the Village of Melrose, 2 years	2,500
BRANDT, Frederick, to the Washington Life Insurance Company; Manhattan Av, s e corner of 119th St, 102.11x95, three mortgages, 5 years	140,000
BUCKLEY, James J., to Charles F. Allen; 754 and 756 8th Av, 1 year	13,000
BURGER, Charles, to Robert H. Bergman; Dawson St, s s, 265 ft w of Leggett Av, 25x132.11x—x132.11, 1 year	1,500
CHESEBRO, Denison P., to James Roosevelt; 10th St, s s, 194.9 ft e of University Place, 27.6x92.3, 3 years	7,500
CROWLEY, Howard M., to Helen J. Allcot; Trafalgar Place, w s, 125 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65, installments	850
DOWNES, Joseph O., to Susan A. Monaghan; 173d St, n s, 40 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 20x100, 3 years	3,000
EINSTEIN, Alice, to Henrietta H. and William Solomon, executors, &c.; n s of 79th St, 450 ft e of 3d Av; also interior gore lot at centre line of block, 78th and 80th Sts., 135 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	15,000
FINCK, Louisa A., to George B. Ashley; Greenwich St, s w corner of Albany St, 2 years	15,000
FOGAL, Alonzo, executor, &c., to John M. Phillips, executor; n w s of Briggs Av, proposed, 50.11 ft s from north boundary line of land of Emily Fogal, 1 year	1,242
FOLEY, John D., to Helen J. Allcot; Trafalgar Place, w s, 100 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65, 1 year	75
GEISMANN, Moise, to Florence C. Wilkins; 3d Av, e s, 100 ft s of Rose St, 3 years	6,000
GIESZLER, Martin, to Adolph G. Hupfel, trustee; Cauldwell Av, w s, 110 ft s of 161st St, 1 year	2,383
HAGERTY, James J., to Jacob D. Butler; 162d St, s s, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard, demand	36,412
HAGERTY, James J., to Citizens' Savings Bank; 162d St, s s, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 1 year	101,000
HATFIELD, T. Margaret, to Helen J. Allcot; Mohegan Av, proposed, e s, 95 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x70; installments	1,100
HAUSON, George E., to R. F. Alsop; w s of Newell Av, 300 ft s of Elizabeth St, 3 years	2,250
HOEY, Sidney, to Sarah E. Taylor; Lexington Av, n w corner of 54th St, 1 year	20,000
JONES, Louis M., and wife to United States Trust Company of New York; Bleecker St, s s, 112.6 ft e of Wooster St, 3 years	100,000
JONES, Louis M., and wife to United States Trust Company of New York; Bleecker St, s s, 75 ft e of Wooster St, 3 years	100,000
JONES, Louis M., and wife to Thomas W. Jones; Bleecker St, s s, 75 ft e of Wooster St, 3 years	43,000
JONES, Louis M., and wife to Thomas W. Jones; Bleecker St, s s, 112.6 ft e of Wooster St, 3 years	43,000
JUDGE, Bridget, to the Teachers' Building and Loan Association; e s of Bathgate Av, 140 ft n of 182d St, installments	480
KOSTER, William, Jr., and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 303 and 305 Monroe St, 1 year	10,000
KRAUSHAAR, Charles, to Van Loan Whitehead and another, executors, &c.; Lot 362, map of McGraw estate, near Van Nest Station, 3 years	2,000
LANERI, Rosa, to Harry Held; Sullivan St, 52, 3 years	6,000
LIENESCH, Philipp, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 862 Amsterdam Av, demand	4,000
McQUILLEN, Annie, to Peter Doelger; 2,621 3d Av, demand	1,200
O'NEILL, Edward, to George Stricker; 41st St, n s, 290 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9, 5 years	7,600
RAMGE, Anna K. E., to John Marquardt and wife; 76th St, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years	2,000
RATKOWSKY, Bernard, to John F. B. Mitchell, executor, &c., and others, trustees; 56 East Broadway, ½ year	16,000
RAUCH, Henry L., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Avenue A, e s, 26 ft s of 73d St, 1 year	12,000
REED, Charles H., to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 29th St, n s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 5 years	25,000
REHM, Charles, to Bernheimer & Schmid; Houston St, 89 West, note	5,000
ROBERTSON, Donald, and Alexander Grant to John Yule; s s of 103d St, 128.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, ½ year	3,500
ROTHSCHILD, Sophie, to E. C. Sheehy and another; 5th Av, n e corner of 101st St, 1 year	51,750
RUBENSTEIN, Sampson, to Jane A. Lester; 107th St, s s, 288.1 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years	8,000
SARNOFF, Aaron, to Jonaz Weill and another; Forsyth St, e s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 1 year	1,000
SCHUTTE, Henry F., to the Manhattan Savings Institution; s e corner of Centre and Hester Sts, 5 years	20,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to James McCloud; 57th St, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years	20,000
SHIELDS, Annie V., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of Madison Av, 105 ft n of Bathgate Place, 3 years	3,000
SLADE, Henry L., to Henry G. Trevor; 77th St, n s, 166.8 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	18,000
STANTON, Edwin B., to Edmund Coffin; 20th St, s s 87 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year	105,000
THEUER, Marie, to Theresia Loesel; s s of 3d St, 189.6 ft e of Avenue B, 3 years	19,000
VON GRUMM, Andrew, and another to August Caille; 2d Av, w s, 63 ft s of 12th St, 3 years	4,000
VOTH, Richard C., to Eugene C. Potter; 119th St, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, demand	30,000
WEBER, Arnold R., to Clarence F. True; Riverside Drive, e s, 41 ft n of 80th St, 1 year	3,000
WINDOLPH, John P., to George Ehret; 7th Av, s w corner of 42d St, 5 years	35,000
WOODILL, Sarah W., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; Lot 319, map of estate of Cornelius Ray, 12th Ward, 3 years	10,000
WYNKOOP, Frances E., to Henri Strasbourger; w s of 7th Av, 53.3 ft s of 128th St, 1 year	3,000
YULE, John, to Michael A. Hoffmann; 103d St, s s, 128.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 6 months	8,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Thomas Cunningham	$20,000
FLUCKER, Antoinette D. S., to Richard D. Upham	Nominal
HASSEY, August C., to George M. Miller and another, trustees	15,000
MILLER, George M., and another, trustees, to Henry Stemme	15,000
RYAN, Edward H., to Edgar Logan	6,000
VAN GORDEN, Lina F., to Sarah Shaw	2,000
WELCH, James F., to Florence J. Welch	Nominal

Mechanics' Liens.

DEPEW PLACE, e s, 60 ft s of 45th St, 40x44.3; Laughran & Behrman against the estate of Robert and Ogden Goelet, owner; Tubular Dispatch Company, lessee, and the Pierce & Miller Engineering Co. and another, contractors	$1,192
HENRY ST, 44; Ravitch Brothers against Sarah Smith, owner and contractor	800
WHITE ST, 125; Thomas F. McHugh against Agnes R. Albinger, owner and contractor	80
18TH ST, 7 and 9 West; Charles Amann against William J. Merritt Company, owner; John A. Schroeder, contractor	153
34TH ST, 104 to 108 West; Henry L. Boughton against Midland Hotel Company, owner and contractor	4,630
38TH ST, 102 East; Frederick and Adolph Ruhling against Minnie Knowlton, owner; W. W. Graham Company, contractor	316
85TH ST, 226 East; James Rose and others against Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager, owners; Denis O'Connell, contractor, (10 liens)	183
118TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x100; A. Meisel Danowitz & Co. against Davis Cohen, owner and contractor	415
123D ST, 519 and 521 West; Margaret J. Fisher against Rudolph F. Kilgen, owner; Charles H. Galliker and George J. Kilgen, owners and contractors	808
165TH ST, s s, 157 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100; T. Graff & Co. against Joseph Stewart, owner and contractor	279
179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 100x100; Thomas J. Cosgrove, as assignee, against Arthur C. Mander, owner and contractor, (redocket)	1,660

ORDERS CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

19TH ST, 43 and 45 East; William J. Schepherd on Charles H. Taylor to Calvin Tompkins	202
38TH ST, 102 East; William W. Graham Company on Mrs. M. J. Knowlton to F. and A. Ruhling	150
155TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Robert P. Golightly on Wilson M. Powell to Frank A. Stinson	325

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

17TH ST, 20 West; Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf, with George W. Levy, nine payments	40,000
17TH ST, 15 West; Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf, with George W. Levy, seven payments	20,000

Lis Pendens.

PERRY ST, 84; Robert W. Hall against Elizabeth McDonald Roche and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Irwin.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 136.10 ft n of Lyon, or Home St, 25x113.11x25x112.2; Lyman Tiffany, executor, &c., against Mary E. Sabater, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davies, Stone & Auerbach.

WEST ST, s e corner of Jay St, 29.2x77.8 to Caroline St, x 29.2x78; Madison Av, 518; Frank W. Gilbert against James P. Foster and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Niles & Johnson.

3D AV, w s, 106.7 ft n of 150th St, 27x irregular; Edwin Schwab against John Palmer, as assignee, &c., and another, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, H. Brill.

81ST ST, 341 and 337 East; The Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New York against Samuel Goldstein and others, (two actions to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Seymour.

76TH ST, 109 and 111 East; Yette Katzenberg and another against Isabella R. Randall, individually and as executrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Goodman.

78TH ST, 132 West; Pauline Levy against William G. Hoagland and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Levi.

81ST ST, 318 East; Emma Meyer against Anna Schwamberk and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. S. Bonner.

120TH ST, s s, 355 ft w of 5th Av, 18.4x100.11; The United States Fire Insurance Company against Thomas J. Robinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, Feb. 16.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

108—Bazin vs. S. S. Roman Prince.
87—Hanley vs. tugs M. E. Laughlin and H. L. Wait.
34—Mercantile S. S. Co. vs. Pierce.
32—Atlantic Mutual Insur. Co. vs. S. S. British Queen.
33—Mannheim Ins. Co. vs. same.
85—Hudson vs. Hartford & N. Y. Transp. Co.
97—Benson vs. Canalboat 3385.
59—Gibbs vs. Forbes.
41—Ferryboat Oregon vs. Steamboat Rosedale.
20—Bartram vs. Bark Minerva.
53—Putnam vs. S. S. British King.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

40—Rupprecht vs. Brighton Mills.
47—Rosenquest vs. Canary.
48—Mercantile Bank vs. Anderson.
22—Montgomery vs. Knickerbacker.
46—Kavanagh vs. O'Neill.
49—Hornberger vs. Miller.
50—Levy vs. Schreyer.
11—People ex rel. McDonald vs. Moss et al.
13—People ex rel. McCabe vs. Constable.
52—Deery vs. Williams.
54—National Gum & Mica Co. vs. Braendly.
56—Sheridan vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
57—Wynne vs. Haight.
58—Sullivan vs. Dunn.
59—Young vs. Leach.
60—Leach vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Hawley vs. Rutan.
2—Levi vs. Levi.
3—People ex rel. Met. St. Ry. Co. vs. Barker.
4—People ex rel. 23d St. Ry. Co. vs. same.
5—In re Fitzgerald.
6—In re Schiedler.
7—Commercial Nat. Bk. of Providence vs. Hamburger.
8—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Hogencamp.
9—Poughkeepsie Savings Bank vs. Kahn.
10—Kahn vs. Blauvelt.
11—Bauch vs. Oberle.
12—In re Lexington Av.
13—Kempner vs. Atterbury.
14—Bale vs. Unicorn Silk Mfg. Co.
15—Same vs. same.
16—Green vs. Wintringham.
17—In re Rothschild.
18—Johnston vs. Robinson.
19—Darrin vs. Glass.
20—Moskowitz vs. Krapinger.
21—Twomey vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
22—Hollister vs. Simonson.
23—Stearns vs. Lichtenstein.
24—Franklin Savings Bank vs. Farrell.
25—Lawrence vs. Mayor, &c.
26—Nash vs. Quackenbush.
27—Weygandt vs. Fleming.
28—In re Cauldwell, (in re River Av.)
29—In re East 167th St.
30—Heisch vs. Gross.
31—In re Meyer.
32—In re Coler.
33—Tronton vs. Moore.
34—Gordon vs. Distler.
35—In re Scofield.
36—Hooper vs. Routt.
37—Heath vs. Hellier.
38—Philips vs. Dimon.
39—O'Rourke vs. United Press.
40—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Talcott.
41—Moorcraft vs. Fidelity Loan Assn.
42—People, &c., vs. Ehler.
43—Weldon vs. Brown.
44—Mutual Building Co. vs. Evans.
45—Gross vs. Barnett.
46—Concklin vs. Leavitt.
47—Dwight vs. T. E. Ward & Co.
48—Phelps vs. Phelps.
49—In re Oakman Electric Co.
50—In re Wilkins Place.
51—Beck vs. Rothschild.
52—Schnepel vs. Schnepel.
53—In re Bostwick.
54—Manne vs. Birdseye.
55—Manning vs. Mercantile Trust Co.
56—Balsky vs. Johnson.
57—People ex rel. Flood vs. Gardiner.
58—Knickerbocker Trust Co. vs. Suffolk County Gas Co.
59—Church vs. Cromwell S. S. Co.
60—Oldhouse vs. Wilmore.
61—Hy. Elias Brew. Co. vs. Comerford.
62—People, &c., vs. Hannigan.
63—Same vs. Block.
64—Ellawich vs. Cooper.
65—Petreca vs. Petreca.
66—Sheridan vs. Flynn.
67—In re Heck.
68—Jones vs. Menke.
69—Levy vs. Ehrlich.
70—Norris vs. Robert.
71—Graziadio vs. Graziadio.
72—Johnson vs. Foster.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

6359—Campo vs. Campo.
6360—Behrens vs. Behrens.
6361—Klein vs. Klein.
6362—Howell vs. Howell.
6364—Merz vs. Merz.
6366—Heiskel vs. Heiskel.
6373—Sullivan vs. Sullivan.
6379—Krum vs. Krum.
6381—Storm vs. Storm.
6382—Hecht vs. Hecht.
6383—Maibach vs. Maibach.
6384—Remington vs. Remington.
6385—Gerstenzang vs. Divork.
6388—Abrahams vs. Abrahams.
6390—Diamant vs. Diamant.
6167—Petreca vs. Petreca.
5971—Martin vs. Martin.
6159—Beck vs. Beck.
6142—Schucheroff vs. Schucheroff.
6146—Reddin vs. Reddin.
6161—Emanuel vs. Emanuel.
5996—Garrison vs. Garrison.
5176—Cohen vs. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be held in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.
6061—Marzbach vs. Stewart.
6022—Heck vs. Johnson.
6032—N. Y. City & Westchester Ry. Co. vs. Portchester Ry. Co.
6042—Sackett vs. Collins.
6078—Bank of America vs. Southard.
6079—N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. vs. same.
6080—Nat. Union Bank vs. same.
6091—Lewall vs. Corbit.
6096—Schwartz vs. Schwartz.
6102—Ollson vs. Mullen.
6105—Rosenberg vs. Siegel.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6132.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J., Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Herrman, Hennessy, and O'Reilly for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Peter Barcia.
2—Dominico Cesaro.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
14951—Buckley vs. The Mayor, &c.
14983—Mitchell vs. Work.
14917—Keyser vs. Lance.
15056—Tchermack vs. Tchermack.
15429—Marden vs. Marden.
14391—Burrows vs. Sands.
14712—Sarzin vs. Darling.
14420—Curry vs. Budweiser.
13612—Raff vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
15280—H. Herman Lumber Co. vs. Williams.
15227—Kleeblatt vs. Sieke.
14750—Bergman vs. Bernheimer.
15177—Gaynor vs. Magnotte.
15419—Goodal Worsted Co. vs. Curtis.
13189—Horn vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
14470—Erickson vs. The Mayor, &c.
8944—Williams vs. Tamsen.
14489—Beck vs. R. Rothschild Sons Co.
14694—Wynn vs. Doelger.
14783—Connaughton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14840—Tuck vs. Fritz.
12459—Gray vs. Investment Co. of N. J.
14676—Pearce vs. Nashawannuck Mfg. Co.
13891—Hartman vs. Hartman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5820—Jackson vs. Koehler.
4256—Murphy vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
5031—Wein vs. Third Ave. Ry. Co.
7425—Buck vs. 3d Ave. R. R. Co.
8281—Volkening vs. Kilpatrick.
8189—Chanet vs. Lynch.
8466—Dickinson vs. Press Pub. Co.
8467—Same vs. N. Y. Press Co.
8468—Same vs. Morn. Journal Assoc.
8106—Lamb vs. Flanagan.
7701—Barnett vs. Rosenberg.
6290—Shellabarger Mill. & E. Co. vs. Bunker.
7250—Blau vs. Fish.
7538—Bolte vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7828—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Am. Surety Co.
8528—Price vs. Friedman.
4032—Bristol vs. Belmont.
8291—Chrispell vs. Shoemaker.
7534—Bertine vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
8867—Corner vs. Travis.

Highest number reached in regular call, 9018.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

7509—Carson vs. Eisner.
1546—Martin vs. Home Bank.
8666—Satzman vs. Pursell Mfg. Co.
5864—Chrystie vs. Seaman.
8085—Bratton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8171—Miggins vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6379—Davidson vs. Davidson.
8451—Barry vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
8172—Morris vs. Alvarey
8670—Dietz vs. Yetter.
8793—Unger vs. Dunleff.
7058—Mangene vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7326—Conner vs. N. Y. Small Stock Co.
8265—Sather Banking Co. vs. Hartweg.
8362—Same vs. same.
7663—French vs. Society of Select Guardians.
1201—Buckley vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
615—McCarthy vs. Consolidated Gas Co.
8262—Neidhardt vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8904—Bowen vs. Morgan.
8941—Zimmer vs. Vrasda.
3674—Huckfeld vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
6500—Straughn vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Catherine Stewart.
Kate M. Colligan.
James Kennedy.
Joseph Gillespie.
Mary Leidig.
Anna M. Walter.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:

1300—Joseph Richardson. 1301—Joseph Richardson.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Le Barbier, and Gray for the People.

1—John Barrett, John Howard.
2—Jennie Miller, William Rittinger.
3—Sadie Evans.
4—Nathan Boturnik, Lub Boturnik.
5—Thomas Stevenson, Thomas J. Reynolds.
6—John Smith.
7—Giuseppe Frascino.
8—Abraham Fisher.
9—James Ryan, James Gallagher.
10—Charles D. Shiel.
11—Edward J. Finnegan.
12—G. Frankovits.
13—Jennie Giorodono.
14—John J. Hughes.
15—Charles Frick.
16—Joseph Goldbram.
Pleadings.
1—Allessandro Claramello.
2—Samuel Blatt.
3—Robert Mallon.
4—Louis Lanzon.
5—James Wilbert.
6—John Elliott, William Ross.
7—Gaitano Pallucco.
8—Edward Kelly.
9—Edgar Panchaud.
10—Joseph Farrell.
11—Francis La Rosa.
12—John Ryan, John McCarthy.
13—John Burns.
14—John Woods.
15—Maurice J. Uffelder.
16—Thomas Watson.
17—Thomas Glynn.
18—Michael J. Grady.
19—Leon J. Beecher.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—William J. Koerner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Gordon for the People.

1—Bernard Rattisky.
2—Max Hamovitz.
3—Conrad Hargat.
4—Clifford Davis, Stephen R. Tobin.
5—William Wilson.
6—Michael Balto, Andrew Ricker.
7—Joseph Dougherty.
8—Harris Feinberg, Jacob Levy.
9—Jacob Berdie.
10—John Vrana.
11—Michael Mega.
12—Howard Brown.
13—James Adrian.
14—Antonio Leuto.
15—Sarah Marhoefer.
16—Adolph Sand.
17—Jennie Goldberg.
18—John Connor.
19—Mary M. Kellard.
20—William Smolinsky.
21—William Weyrauch.
22—Josephine Kleine.
23—Ernest Galti.
24—August Caleb.
25—Marietta Grassi.
26—Charles Weissen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Byrne, and Honey for the People.

1—John C. Hall.
2—Anthony O'Desso.
3—Annie Price.
4—Frederick Kline.
5—Bernard Yompolski.
6—Raphael Musolino.
7—John Bischoff.
8—John Kiernan, Roger Colbert.
9—Edward Gutfield.
10—Wong Wo Tee.
11—Off Hing.
12—Julia Levon.
13—Catherine Moularor.
14—Domenico Schuaculi.
15—John C. Buckley.
16—Samuel Robonofsky.
17—John Kelly.
18—Thomas Ward.
19—John Ginna.
20—Samuel Gans.
21—William J. Gallagher.
22—Julius Preussell.
23—Frederick Gilbert.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Pryor, J.—Matter of Stimson—Edward L. Patterson. Kaplan vs. Kaplan—Samuel B. Paul. Rader vs. Griffith—Obed H. Sanderson. Hildebrand vs. Sutro—Edwin G. Whitaker.

SUPREME COURT.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Matter of Coffey—James J. Nealis. Phelan vs. Bergen—Royal S. Crane. Rose vs. Hansen—Theodore Sutro. Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Smith—Louis C. Raegener.

SUPREME COURT.—Daly, J.—Matter of McAllister—John B. Mayo.

SUPREME COURT.—Chase, J.—Hodges vs. Lewin—Joshua M. Fiero.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Daly, J.—Louis Ash vs. Bernard L. [illegible]ine—Louis Ash.

SUPREME COURT.—Pryor, J.—Wolf Kaplan vs. Nathan S. Kaplan—Edgar H. Rosenstock.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Johnson, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

565—Lyntz vs. Fletcher.
4748—Gaffney vs. Brooklyn Elev. R. R.
2645—Merhoff vs. Livingston et al.
2255—Kreideweis vs. Frese et al.
1917—Read vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2124—Wilmarth vs. B. H. R. R.
2720—Beig vs. Pratt Institute.
2111—Halsey vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2730—Pommerantz vs. Marks.
2606—McAlan vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
1840—Morrisey vs. Blake.
1134—Gleeson vs. South Brooklyn R. R. & Term. Co.
4769—Anderson vs. Page.
2303—Lewis vs. Nassau R. R.
2516—Sprague vs. Finn.
2240—Mitchell vs. B. H. R. R.
2733—Cannon vs. same.
2732—Stafford vs. Stanley.
2736—Kealy vs. Nassau R. R.
345—Buehl vs. Schwab.
344—Eble vs. Holek.
818—Irwin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2349—Hermance vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4709—Griffin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1856—Gatens vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
1806—Webner vs. City of Brooklyn.
2744—Newton vs. Mayne Silver Co.
813—Connt. Granite Co. vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
1707—Mandel vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1428—Behrens vs. Nassau R. R.
973—Tankoos vs. Ledman et al.
2747—Bagully vs. Morning Journal.
2752—Quigley vs. Wendel.
2755—Carlo vs. Nassau R. R.
2756—Carroll vs. Fidelity Loan Association.
2372—Hamil vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4600—Thomson vs. Grady.
992—Ganley vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2570—Cohen vs. Nassau R. R.
2615—Anderson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2481—Pak et al. vs. Bronson.
2482—Chen et al. vs. Bronson.
4992—Pollock vs. Pollock.
4770—Meyer vs. Hart.
2493—People ex rel. Vanderhoef vs. Palmer.
2716—Montenaz et al. vs. Dalzell.
2634—Graham vs. Munro et al.
2396—Stevenson vs. Nassau R. R.
4582—Ehrman vs. Nassau R. R.
2411—Fuhr vs. Nassau R. R.
2761—Sussman vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
2764—Wechsler vs. Caesar.
2766—Johnson vs. Bardes et al.
2767—Same vs. same.
2769—Flannery vs. Baker.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be called for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

4291—Bier vs. Stern et al.
1988—Needham Piano Co. vs. Downes et al.
2617—Indiana Bicycle Co. vs. Bescher, Jr.
2436—Stanton vs. McGrath et al.
2643—Hettesheimer vs. Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co.
851—Scanlon vs. Kahn.
1773—Stevens vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1024—Walsh vs. N. Y. Stamping Co.
419—Kemble vs. St. John's College.
1361—Sutherland vs. Union Railway.
2251—Somerville vs. Kiely.
1502—Nelson vs. Bernhardt.
2151—McPartland vs. McCue.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2769.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Day calendar.

Demurrers.
244—Woodworth vs. B'klyn Elev. R. R. Co.
245—Bowley vs. same.
246—Parsons vs. same.
247—Gascon vs. same.
General Calendar.
184—Guilio vs. Guilio.
272—Spangehl vs. Spangehl.
113—Thompson vs. Hall.
312—Hutton vs. Hutton.
74—Engelhardt vs. Rabinowitz.
259—Munch Brewery vs. Cowles.
187—Hurrell vs. Hurrell.
191—People ex rel. Coney Island Jockey Club vs. Neff.
263—Wilson vs. Bryce.
296—Schieferdecker vs. Winnitzky.
298—Cochrane vs. Ehrlich.
303—Black vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
305—Warwick vs. Rourke.
314—Ward vs. City of Brooklyn.
316—Smith vs. same.
219—Winter vs. Dowe.
324—Stillman vs. Berri.
310—Whalen vs. Hall.
331—Bundick vs. Bundick.
271—The J. Fallert Bwg. Co. vs. Liebgold.
152—Nicholson vs. Nicholson.
226—Mathews vs. Mathews.
239—Schenck vs. Barnes.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Aspinall J.

448—Erdtmann vs. Puckhaber.
56—Knobloch vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
434—Cooney vs. same.
155—Rodrigues vs. Tilyou.
441—Leonard vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
202—Gorman, an infant, &c., vs. Gorman et al.
258—Benoit vs. City of Brooklyn.
81—Walsh vs. Maresi.
248—Cavanaugh vs. McKee.
388—Gould vs. Kronthal.
387—Wilke vs. Kronthal
407—Daisley and Daisley vs. Salomon.
30—Cummins vs. McKennel.
229—Healey vs. Earlson.
459—Hepner, an infant, vs. Crowell and the Board of Education.
424—Gruenfelder vs. Medicus et al.

It appearing to the Court that the number of causes marked ready during the present week will be sufficient for the week commencing Monday, Feb. 21, the call of the calendar for Feb. 18 is hereby adjourned to Feb. 25, 1898, at same time and place.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Hurd, J.

John Doherty, burglary; Raffaelo Russo, grand larceny; James Norman, grand larceny; Thomas Sullivan, burglary; George Jarvis, forgery; Frederick Kramer, assault and attempted suicide; Herman G. Hinz, manslaughter; Thomas Leavy, burglary.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting of John B. Gray, Diedrich A. Whitpen, Barbara Fairbarin, Eugene C. Stetson et al.; Hiram G. Combes, Delia McDonald, Seth C. H. Keyes, Mathias C. H. Konig, David T. Lamnan, Stillman R. Wheeler, Frederick Miller, Bridget Powers, Joseph A. St. John, William F. Herseman, Mary Hughes, and Nancy E. Palmer. Revocation of letters testamentary of Seth C. Keyes. The estate of Elizabeth Chapman and Frederick J. Wersebe. The guardianship of William White et al.

Contested Calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.—2—Will of Eliza Rogers. 9—Will of Otis Studley. 11—Accounting of Michael Cavanagh. 6—Will of John D. Richardson. 7—Will of Henry Hoffman. 12—Estate of Annie M. Wheeler.

Large Shipment of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The steamer Gelic, which has arrived here from the Orient, brought the largest single shipment of opium which ever entered this port. There were 462 cases of the drug, and the duty, at $6 a pound, will amount to $110,880. At the market price the shipment is worth $997,920.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

A Dispute Over the Line of Distinction Between Musical Instruments and Toys.

Jew's-harps and mouth harmonicons were spread out in varied profusion before the Customs Board of Classification yesterday, and importers endeavored to controvert the theory of the Government Appraisers that such articles were musical instruments. Representatives of the firms of George Borgfeldt & Co., B. Illfelder & Co., and Adolph Strauss & Co. insisted that jew's-harps and mouth harmonicons were toys and not musical instruments. The customs authorities at this port put them in the latter class, and assessed an ad valorem duty of 45 per cent. on them. An appeal was taken to the General Appraisers, on the ground that as toys, jew's-harps, harmonicons, and similar cheap instruments of sound were dutiable at 35 per cent.

The protest of Borgfeldt & Co. included both harmonicons and metallophones, the latter being a long instrument strung with wires, which are made to produce sounds by being beaten with little hammers. Mr. W. J. Gibson, counsel for the Government, asked the importers if metallophones were not used by adults as musical instruments and occasionally, like xylophones, used in orchestras. Mr. Borgfeldt's representative replied that he did not think any musician would try to play on a metallophone, for those instruments were made only for children to play with. It was the same with mouth harmonicons. Any musician, the importer thought, would be ashamed to perform on a child's toy.

Mr. Strauss of Adolph Strauss & Co. exhibited a number of jew's-harps, large and small, and insisted that they could serve no other purpose than as toys for children.

"Are not these jew's-harps used for producing musical sounds?" inquired Mr. Gibson.

"They are made to produce peculiar sounds," answered the witness. "I don't know whether anybody could call such sounds music."

"But there are people who can make music on a jew's-harp?" said Mr. Gibson, insinuatingly.

"Very few," replied Mr. Strauss, with a determined shake of the head. Samples were submitted in all of the musical instrument cases, and the board will announce the decisions in due time.

Charles R. Lamb, the artist and ecclesiastical designer, was the only witness in a case where the customs authorities had classified a "work of art" as a manufactured article. A reredos was made in France from designs furnished by Mr. Lamb, and sent to this country, to be presented as a memorial to St. John's Church, in Carlisle, Penn., by the Misses Moore of Mooreland, in Carlisle. The local Appraiser classified the reredos as a manufacture of Caen stone and assessed duty on it at 50 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Lamb, to whom it was consigned, promptly protested that it was a work of art, not for sale, and therefore was non-dutiable. In his testimony yesterday Mr. Lamb said that he personally knew the sculptor who made the Moore memorial reredos to be an artist of established reputation.

Williams Pease in a Hospital.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Williams Pease, a New York newspaper man and politician away back in war times, has gone to the County Hospital to rest and to recover some of the vitality he has lost in his three-score and ten years. Pease has been a merchant in Massachusetts, correspondent of The Boston Herald, proprietor and editor of The Battle Creek Jefferson, Postmaster under Buchanan, foreign editor and traveling correspondent of The New York Herald, and press agent for P. T. Barnum. He was born in Shrewsbury, Mass.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.05⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.37⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.32
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.35
Cotton, middling	.06¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	23.25
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	11.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.40
Iron, Northern No. 1, foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	11.25

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Flour draggy. No. 2 Spring wheat, 93@94c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 80@97c; No. 2 red, 99½c@$1; No. 2 corn, 29½c; No. 2 yellow, 29½c; No. 2 oats, 27c; No. 2 white, free on board, 29½@29¾c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28@28¾c; No. 2 rye, 48¾c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 32@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.23½; Northwestern, $1.27¼; prime timothy seed, $2.85@$2.90; mess pork, per bbl., $11.05@$11.10; lard, per 100 lb., $5.12½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.20@$5.45; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

Although liquidation was the principal feature of forenoon trading in cotton futures, the course of the early market was gratifying to the long interest, considering the bearish purport of English cables. Whereas, a drop of 6@10 points had been looked for as a response to a decline of 3 points in the Liverpool market, the opening call developed a loss of but 4@5 points, which was fully recovered early in the afternoon. The smaller bulls and Liverpool representatives were the principal sellers throughout the session. The trade in general was disappointed at quite a marked falling off in the investment class of orders. Transactions on the call were 13,300 bales, to midday 88,500 bales, and for the entire session 148,800 bales. The market closed steady, with prices 1 point higher to 1 point net lower. Spot cotton in the local market was steady, with the close quiet and unchanged.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.98@6.00
March	5.95	6.00	5.95	6.00@....
April	5.99	6.03	5.98	6.03@....
May	6.03	6.08	6.01	6.07@6.08
June	6.06	6.11	6.05	6.10@6.11
July	6.09	6.14	6.08	6.13@6.14
August	6.12	6.17	6.11	6.17@....
September	6.14	6.15	6.09	6.16@6.17
October	6.12	6.15	6.10	6.15@6.16
November	6.13	6.15	6.12	6.15@6.17
December	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.16@6.18

Southern Spot Cotton Markets—Middling: Mobile, 5 11-16c; Savannah, 5⅝c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5⅞c; Baltimore, 6c; Augusta, 5⅞@5 15-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c; Galveston, 5⅞c; New Orleans, 5 9-16c; Charleston, 5⅝c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—Middling uplands, 3 11-32d; February, 317@318; February-March, 317@318; March-April, 317@318; April-May, 318S; May-June 318⅛S; June-July, 319S; July-August, 319½S; August-September, 319½B; September-October, 320B; October-November, 320½S; November-December, 320½B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	..	..	..	$1.03¼
May	.98½	.99 7-16	.98¼	.98⅞
July	.90½	.91	.90 3-16	.90½
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	.36⅝
May	.35¼	.35⅞	.35¼	.35⅝
July	..	..	..	.36½
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	.31¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—				
May	.98⅜	.99⅞	.98⅜	.99 7-16
July	.86 1-16	.86⅜	.85¾	.85¾
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	.29¼
May	.30 7-16	.31	.30 7-16	.30 13-16
July	.31½	.32⅛	.31½	.31 15-16
Oats—				
February	..	..	..	.26⅝
May	.26 15-16	.27½	.26¾	.27 3-16
July	.24¾	.25⅛	.24¼	.24½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Unsettled conditions again prevailed in the wheat market, finding expression in frequent changes over a cent range of prices, with Chicago crossing the New York market on May and attaining a premium at one time of a cent, although this was reduced about half by a sudden spurt in our market near the close. Final prices for the day were ¼@⅝ of a cent net higher. The curb was firm, May selling up to 99⅛c and closing at that figure bid. News from the regular channels at home and abroad could not be termed particularly bullish, and yet shorts were anxious buyers at various times during the day, being responsible for about all the bulges.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—No. 1 Northern, 97@98c; No. 2 Spring, 92@93c; May, 98⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—February, 95c; May, 94⅜c; July, 92⅞c; No. 1 hard, 96½c; No. 1 Northern, 95½c.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 15.—No. 1 Northern cash, 95c; May, 96⅜c; July, 93¾c.

Corn.

No. 2, 37⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 32c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32¼@32½c; track mixed, 31@33c; track white, 33@38c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western quoted 57c; No. 1 Western, 58@58¼c, free on board, afloat. Barley—Feeding, 40c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. Seeds—Clover, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Barley—No. 3, 31½@40c. Rye, 48½c; May, 49½c. Flax, $1.23; Northwest, $1.27½; May, $1.26¼@$1.26½; September, $1.15. Timothy—Cash and February, $2.85; March, $2.90.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents at $5.20@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.85@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.60@$3.70; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. Rye Flour, $2.65@$3.15. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2@$2.15, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@72c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@80c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 77½c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 38@38½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—Flour—First patents, $4.70@$4.80; second patents, $4.50@$4.65; first clears, $3.75@$3.95; second clears, $2.75@$2.95.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Mess, $11@$11.25; family, $11.50; short clear, $10.75@$12.25. Beef—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. Dressed Hogs—Bacon, 5⅝c; 180-lb, 5½c; 160-lb, 5⅝c; 140-lb, 5¾c; 120-lb, 5¾c; pigs, 5¾c. Cut-meats—Smoking bellies, 6½c; 10-lb, 5⅞c; 12-lb, 5¾c; 14-lb, 5½c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7½@7¾c; Western, 16-lb, 6⅞c. Tallow, 3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. Lard, 5.40; city lard, 5.05c; refined, South America, 6c; Continent, 5.65c; Brazil, kegs, 7.15c; compound, city, 4⅛@4¼c; Western, 4⅜c. Stearine—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 5⅞c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Close: Pork, February, $11.05; May and July, $11.15. Lard, February, 5.12½c; May, 5.17@5.20c; July, 5.27½c; September, 5.37½c. Ribs, February, 5.30; May, 5.32½c; July, 5.37@5.40c; September, 5.47c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; 40 to 45 lb, 30s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 34s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 27s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 41s. Tallow—Prime city, 9s.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was an exceedingly small, narrow affair, the total scope of fluctuations being a matter of only 5 points. After opening quiet and steady at last night's prices, no further change was made until early in the afternoon, when the more active options eased off 5 points under local selling. There were no sales whatever on the first call, but 2,500 bags to midday; while total transactions aggregated only 5,000 bags. The principal factors with which friends of the staple had to contend were discouraging accounts from European markets, heavy Brazilian receipts, a marked increase in the American visible supply, and slack consumptive demand. On the other hand, warehouse deliveries in this country showed a disposition to broaden, while the short element were not inclined to sell at present low prices. The market closed steady at net unchanged prices to 5 points decline.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	....	....	....	5.55@5.65
March	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65@5.70
April	....	....	....	5.65@5.75
May	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
June	....	....	....	5.75@5.80
July	....	....	....	5.80@5.85
August	....	....	....	5.85@5.90
September	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.90@5.95
October	....	....	....	5.90@5.95
November	....	....	....	5.95@6.00
December	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
January	....	....	....	6.05@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$300. Hamburg ½ pfennig lower; sales, 6,000 bags. Havre ½f net lower; total sales, 12,000 bags. February, 36.75; March, 36.75; April, 37.00; May, 37.00; June, 37.25; July, 37.25; August, 37.50; September, 37.75; October, 37.75; November, 38.00; December, 38.50. Rio—No. 7, 8$050.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; muscovado, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 19@19½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15@16c; prime Summer yellow, 23c; off Summer yellow, 22@22½c; butter grades, 23@26c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 43@44c; American boiled, 45@46c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 43@45c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools in the grease, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Texas—Fine and fine mediums, 12 months, 16@18c; medium, 12 months, 18@19c; fine and medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 14@17c; fine and medium Fall, 12@15c. Western States—Fine choice, 13@15c; fine medium choice, 14@17c; medium choice, 16@18c; quarter, 16@17c; fine average, 11@12c; fine and medium average, 13@15c; quarter average, 13@14c. California—Northern Spring, free, 16@17c; Middle County Spring, 13@14c; Southern Spring, 11½@12c; burry and defective, 8@9c; Northern Fall, free, 15@16c; Southern Fall, 9@11c; Fall, defective, 6@8c. Oregon—Eastern, choice, 14c; Eastern, average, 11@12c; Eastern, heavy, 9@10c; valley No. 1, 17@19c; valley No. 2, 19@21c; valley No. 3, 18@20c; valley lambs', 16@18c. Territory—Fine choice, 15@16c; fine average, 11@13c; fine medium, choice, 18@19c; fine medium, average, 13@15c; medium, choice, 19c; medium, average, 15@17c; quarter, 17@18c; medium, 14@15c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65. Oil, bbls, $3.20. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits of Turpentine—Regulars, 34c; machines, 34¼@34½c. Resin—Common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; WG, $2.40; WW, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 15.—Turpentine, 31½@32c. Resin, $1.20@$1.25.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 15.—Turpentine, 32½c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

Iron, 6.50@6.60c. Spelter, 4.10@4.15c. Lead, 3.80@3.85c. Tin, 14.05@14.15c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@8½c.

CALVES—Veals, $4.50@$7.50; city-dressed veals, 8@11c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$5; lambs, $5.50@$6.12½; dressed mutton, 7@8c lb; dressed lambs, 7½@9c.

HOGS—$4.15@$4.40.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A QUICK BUYER GETS A BARGAIN! Irving Place, 26x116; 4-story; $32,000. BLAKESLEE BARNES, 59 Liberty St., Owner.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SALE.—MOUNTAIN STATION, N. J.—HOUSE with seven sleeping rooms, bathroom, parlor, and library; hardwood floors, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry; running water, gas; all in perfect order; stable and carriage house; one acre, fine lawn, trees, hedges, and shrubbery; near station; $15,000, easy terms. NORWOOD & DILLEY, No. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

TIMBER POINT FARM, ON GREAT SOUTH Bay, Islip, L. I.—To let for the season, private use only; 1 mile from Great River Station, 3 miles from Islip Station, Long Island R. R.—Large house, in perfect order, completely furnished, having gas and every modern convenience; 30 rooms; grounds, lawn, stables, dairy, and greenhouse; 3 miles water front. Manager on premises takes care of roads and lawns. For particulars apply to
JAMES L. BREESE, 5 West 16th St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROADWAY, NO. 862, NEAR 17TH ST.—Entire building to rent; show windows on first and second floors. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

WINTER RESORTS.

AVERY'S INN, LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Located between Laurel House & Lakewood Hotel. Good service for moderate rates.
Summer Hotel, Arverne, L. I. **F. W. AVERY, Prop'r.**

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL
ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R.
GOLF LINKS
in course of preparation.
The purest of water from our own artesian well.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE RUDOLF,
Atlantic City, N. J.
DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH.
Opens Saturday, Feb. 19; American and European plan; first-class in all appointments; rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea or fresh water baths; inaugural reception dance, Feb'y 19th in the new Grotto Café. Write for booklet and terms.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Prop'r.
W. E. COCHRAN, Chief Clerk.

THE ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

The Hotel Windsor.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Most modern hotel on the coast. American and European plans. Orchestra. Sun Balconies, &c.
G. JASON WATERS.

HOTEL RICHMOND.
Atlantic City, N. J.,
Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat. sun parlor, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Special Spring Rates. F. ALSFELT.

EXCURSIONS.

WINTER RESORTS.
Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including **Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico,** and ALL POINTS SOUTH.
FLORIDA A Pleasant Tour, under Personal Escort, visiting the chief resorts, leaves New York **Feb. 18.**
Programmes, time tables, etc., free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc., March 5, April 2, 16, May 14, June 11, 18, 22, 25, 29, July 2.
Holy Land departures March 5, May 7, July 2, Oct. 1.
Round the World departures Oct. 1 and Nov. 1.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

WASHINGTON Three-day trip by Royal Blue Line, leaves New York Feb. 17.
Including Hotel and Traveling Expenses, **$14.50**
Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 AND 1,225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

INSTRUCTION.

STAMMERING
and all nervous affections of speech thoroughly corrected. For outline of treatment and testimonials from eminent men and pupils address F. A. BRYANT, M. D., 9 West 14th St., N. Y.

A Former Government Official desires a few men to coach for coming examination for position; United States Customs Inspector; success guaranteed. Address "Inspector," 286 Union St., Jersey City.

LANGUAGES.
CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular. CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn. Best method, moderate terms, class or private.

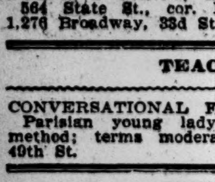
INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,276 Broadway, 33d St., City.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady; diplomée; progressive method; terms moderate. Videre, 138 West 49th St.

BICYCLES.



ELMORE ROLLER SPROCKET.
As great an improvement over the ordinary sprocket as the pneumatic tire is over the solid. Price $50. Agents wanted. Send for catalogue.
WILLIS' PARK ROW BICYCLE CO., 23 Park Row.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WRITE for the new illustrated catalogue (postpaid) of the famous **HARDMAN PIANO.**
Prices and terms to suit the times.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO., Manfrs., 138 Fifth Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—A man with $15,000 to take one-half interest in a new Ale and Porter brewery. A man that could act as manager preferred. J. B. FORD, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

F. B. MEYER OF LONDON SPEAKS IN Brooklyn at Hanson Place Baptist Church Wednesday, and Lafayette Av. Presbyterian Church Thursday, at 2:30 and 8 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—On Madison Av., between 30th and 33d Sts., or on 33d St., a PACKAGE CONTAINING HAIR. The finder will please return to 121 Madison Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; will assist with other work; no washing; best city references. 374 Park Av., near 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By experienced girl; good references. Present employer's, 122 East 58th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl; city reference. 128 West 60th St.; ring Dolan's bell.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; city or country; understands her business thoroughly. Call at present employer's, 2 East 75th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a first-class family, private; understands all kinds of desserts; has good city references; city or country. 235 West 19th St. M. C.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as good cook and laundress; good city reference. 543 West 57th St.

COOK.—By a North of Ireland Protestant as plain cook in a private family. 213 East 40th St.; ring Freehill's bell.

COOK.—Experienced. Can be seen Wednesday at 20 Washington Square.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker to go out by day; evening and tailor-made dresses; $1.50 per day; city references. A. C., Box 14, 1,242 Broadway.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—A French visiting governess desires more afternoon employment; willing to go out; terms moderate. Call, after 2, at 219 East 114th St. Heller.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—By a young girl as maid and seamstress; in private family; best city reference. Box 276, 1,269 Broadway.

MAID, &c.—By a young girl as maid and seamstress; four years' best city reference. 769 2d Av., care Gaffney.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By girl as first-class laundress; private family; reference. McIntosh, 249 East 55th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as first-class laundress; best city references. M. C., 214 East 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class Swedish laundress; best city references. 155 East 27th St.

Nurses.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable German girl as nurse and seamstress in a fine family; best city references. 1,254 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—By a neat, reliable young girl as nurse; willing to assist in chamberwork; is fond of children; has three years' city reference. 236 East 36th St.; no cards.

NURSE.—By a Protestant man to take charge of an invalid. D. D., 25 East 14th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also repairing dresses, finishing, and alterations. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—As waitress in a good private family; best personal reference; willing, reliable; takes butler's place; will take care of parlor; wages, $20. 390 4th Av.; ring Farrell's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family; take charge of dining room and silver; table decorations; three years' city references. 434 4th Av.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable American girl as competent waitress or chambermaid; city reference. H. C., 17 Scammel St.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE.—By a massage graduate; thoroughly experienced in latest methods; a few more patients. Rogers, 77 West 95th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a young man, Swede, 27; as second man or useful man; in private house; understands his duties; honest, sober, and industrious; best city reference. Kellman, 300 East 43d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—Gentleman recommends his butler as a first-class man and good valet in every respect. L. G., Box 263, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; expert at large dinners; fancy salads; moderate wages. Expert, 1,026 3d Av.

BUTLER.—English; where parlormaid is kept; can have the best of personal references. F. P., 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Lady can highly recommend her second man as butler, who has been with her one year; age, 25. W. P., 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a competent and reliable Swede; best city references. N. O., 1,242 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a sober, reliable man; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; wife good cook and laundress if required; best reference. Stewart, 416 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly experienced city driver and caretaker; ten years with last employer; personal and written reference. Care of Downey, Duncan & White, 489 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; references from three of the best families in New York; leaving on account of death. Call or address Hay, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Protestant; 35; single; German descent; life experience in the management of gentleman's place, also in handling men to their best advantage; well up in growing of fruits, plants, flowers, and vegetables indoors and out; open for engagement 1st of March; best of recommendations. Box 116, West Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—Capable of taking full charge of garden, greenhouse, and everything about a place; Protestant; married; one child; can furnish good reference. Box 98 Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Scotch; single; age 30; honest, sober, and reliable; is thoroughly competent in all branches of gardening on gentleman's private place; excellent references. W. D., Box 147 Times.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; farm, stock, garden, lawns, greenhouse, graperies; 20 years' references. R., 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER.—Gardener with small family would like care of gentleman's place; understands care of horses, cows, &c.; good references; age, 32. Box T., 1,513 3d Av.

GARDENER.—By single and useful man; understands the care of a gentleman's place; good references. M., Box 147 Times.

Valets.

VALET or BUTLER.—First-class; can speak English and French; best of reference. Philip Lafoye, 153 East 27th St.

Miscellaneous.

ARTIST.—Crayon, pastel, water color, wants work; city, country. Kralund, 236 East 33d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CALAHAN, JOHN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney General of the State of New York, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin of JOHN CALAHAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner, and to all persons interested in the estate of the said John Calahan, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by her, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the first day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to appear and show cause why the last will and testament of the said John Calahan, deceased, admitted to probate on the 22d day of July, 1895, by the Surrogate of the City and County of New York should not have been admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
M. B. & A. M. MACLAY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 102 Chambers Street, New York City.
f9-1aw6wW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway.
d1-1aw6mW&je1

CLARK, MARTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Martha Clark, late of Greenwich, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clarence Ladd-Davis, his attorney, Rooms 1,011 to 1,014, No. 108 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of February, 1898. JAMES MANNING, Administrator.
CLARENCE LADD-DAVIS, Attorney for Administrator, No. 108 Fulton Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
f16-1aw6mW

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City.
au18-1aw6mW

DUMONT, JOSEPHINE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE J. DUMONT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ransom & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January. RUFUS M. STIVERS, GEORGE E. W. STIVERS, WILLIAM C. FLANAGAN, Executors. RANSOM & RANSOM, Attorneys for Executors, 100 Broadway, New York City.
f2-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York.
o20-1aw6mW

GRAINGER, MARY.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Bernard Westervelle, Heinrich Westervelle, and Fritz Westervelle, the only heirs and next of kin of MARY GRAINGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles M. Grainger, of the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fifth day of January, 1898, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARY GRAINGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Wit- [L. S.] ness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
f16-1aw6wW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City.
o13-1aw6mW

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897.
EDWARD N. BOND, Executor.
WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York.
d29-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City.
sept1-1aw6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix.
o13-1aw6mW

MORGAN, EDMUND R.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to MARTHA M. MORGAN, Alice Morgan, George A. Morgan, Jesse M. Morgan, Milton A. Morgan, John F. Morgan, Mary E. Morgan, Fannie E. Morgan, and Emma Melson, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 15th day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits of EDMUND R. MORGAN, deceased, should not be granted to Catharine E. Paull, the petitioner herein, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the Fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Petitioner, 52 William Street, New York City.
f16-1aw6wW&mh30

MYERS, ALICE E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Gormley, if living, and, if dead, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of said George Gormley, whose names and parts of whose names and whose place or places of residence are unknown and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, Jane A. McKenna of the City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ALICE E. MYERS, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County of New York, at the City of New York, the 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk Surrogate's Court.
TOWNSEND, DYETT & LEVY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 247 Broadway, City.
j12-1aw6wW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City.
d15-1aw6mW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, the office of her attorneys, Hornblower Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Ronckendorff.
au18-1aw6mW

LEGAL NOTICES.

ROSENSTEIN, HUGO.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, on the 13th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against HUGO ROSENSTEIN, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Hugo Rosenstein, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, Samuel Fleischman, 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, February 2d, 1898. ISAIAH C. ROSENTHAL, Assignee.
SAMUEL FLEISCHMAN, Attorney for Assignee, 346 Broadway, New York City.
f2-1aw6wW

YOUNG, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen on the 10th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against James H. Young, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said James H. Young, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, January 11, 1898.
ALLEN W. JOHNSON, Assignee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 35 Wall St., New York.
ja12-1aw6wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—The County of New York is designated as the place of trial.

Silvie M. Warner and Marie Martinache, as the Committee of Eugenie Martinache, an incompetent person, plaintiffs, against Karl M. Walach, Simon Canaan, and Esther Canaan, his wife; Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Joseph Rosenberg, Hyman Sharff, Fanny Diamond, David Goodman, Jacob Cohn, Benjamin Greenberg, Selig Levi, Benny Dambowitz, Congregation Elts Chaim Nusach Hoary, (otherwise known as Congregation Elts Chaim Anshe Konotop,) which congregation is more particularly designated and described as the one occupying the second floor in No. 16 Ludlow Street, New York City, and Marcus Stern, President of said Congregation; Abraham Salkin, Charles C. Davis, Sigmund L. Weisl, Jefferson M. Levy, Henry F. Huntemann, Luke Boyle, Adelbert D. Cronk, Eleventh Ward Bank, Abraham Cooper, Joseph Newmark, and Meyer L. Levene, defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1898.
EUGENE G. KREMER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Meyer L. Levene, and Charles C. Davis:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county, the same day.—Dated New York, February 8th, 1898. Yours, &c.,
EUGENE G. KREMER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, New York.
f9-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN A. C. GRAY, plaintiff, against MARY BALDWIN, Benjamin L. Arthur, Mary L. Azoy and Anastasio C. M. Azoy, her husband, Laura T. Mackie and George B. Mackie, her husband, Lillian D. Bolton, Clinton G. Bolton, William Schriever, Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, Thomas Crowther, John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff; Marie H. Olwell, The Health Department of the City of New York, Martin O'Dowd, Frederick Heise, and Joseph Liebstein, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated January 27th, 1898.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office Address, No. 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, and John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898.—Dated February 8th, 1898.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
f9-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—MARY FALKLAND, formerly known as Mary Cary, plaintiff, against ROBERT L. READE, individually and as trustee under the will of Robert Reade, deceased; Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, Philip P. Cary, and James M. Varnum and Robert T. Varnum, individually and as associated trustees with Robert L. Reade, Gertrude Harison, as executrix of Richard M. Harison, deceased, and Martha A. Reade, as committee of the person and estate of said Robert L. Reade, defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Action No. 1.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 20, 1897.
WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 62 William Street, New York.

To the above-named Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, and Philip P. Cary: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the New York County Court House, in the City of New York, in said State, on said 29th day of December, 1897.
WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
62 William Street, (Borough of Manhattan,) New New York City.
ja5-1aw7wW

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—JOSEPHINE KORN, plaintiff, against LOUISA C. FRIEDLINE, Albina B. Friedline, John McMillan, Charles Harrison, and Charles F. Rogers, composing the firm of Charles Harrison & Company, and Leonard Richards, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, New York, January 17th, 1898.
MAURICE S. COHEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.

To the defendant Leonard Richards: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, February 8, 1898.
MAURICE S. COHEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.
f9-1aw6wW

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, on the eighth day of January, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given to ALL THE CREDITORS AND PERSONS having claims against J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, lately doing business at Number 131 Maiden Lane, in the City, County, and State of New York, that they are required to present their claims with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, for the benefit of its creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mandelbaum Bros., attorneys, at Number 178 Pearl Street, in said City, County, and State of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.

Dated, New York City, January 10th, 1898.
AMBROSE G. TODD, Assignee.
MANDELBAUM BROS.,
Attorneys for Assignee,
178 Pearl Street, N. Y. City.
j12-1aw6wW

SPEAR, THEODORE A.—The people of the State of New York, to all persons interested in the estate of THEODORE A. SPEAR, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part I., to be held in the County Court House in the County of New York on the 31st day of March, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a settlement of the accounts of William C. Figner, assignee of the above-named Theodore A. Spear, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the settlement of the assignee's account.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of said Supreme Court of the County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. John J. Freedman, Justice of said Supreme Court, this 14th day of February, 1898.
WM. SOHMER, Clerk.
G. W. HOPKINS, Attorney for Assignee, 7 Beekman Street, New York City, N. Y.
f16-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, made on the 9th day of February, 1898, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the said day, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against FRANKLIN MILLER, lately carrying on the business of a dealer in tiles and plumbers' materials under the name of Miller & Coates, at No. 279 Pearl Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims with the vouchers thereof duly verified to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Franklin Miller for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 101 Beekman Street, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, February 16, 1898.
JOHN H. COMER, Assignee.
MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Assignee, 16-22 William Street, New York City.
f16-1aw6wW&mh30

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation. A general meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited. GIRAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y.
d15-1aw10wW

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.
HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.
For Booklets of American, European Hotels.
FALL AND WINTER RESORTS
and rates of apartments in any Hotel below, call or address, (send stamp,)
HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU,
63 Fifth Ave., New York.
96 Regent St., London.
248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.
Hotel Pocket Guide
GRATIS.
(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4 up
do Stanwix Hall, e. p., $1 up, a. p., $3 up
Asheville, N. C...Battery Park Hotel, a.p.,$4 up
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do ....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)...Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do ....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e. p., $1 up, a.p., $2.50 up
do ....Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y...Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Charleston, S. C...Charleston Htl., a.p.,$3.50 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap. 3.50 up, ep. 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O...Grand Hotel, e.p.,$1.50; a.p.,$3

Florida East Coast Hotels. OFFICES: N. Y., 3 Park Place; Buffalo, 377 Main St.

Key West, Key West.......a. p.
Miami, Royal Palm.........a. p.
Miami, Biscayne Hotel.....a. p.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana. a. p.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn. a. p.
Ormond, The Ormond.........a. p.
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, a. p.
St. Augustine, Alcazar, a. p.

Fla., Jacksonville. St. James Hotel, a. p., $4
Fla., Suwanee Sprgs. Hotel & famous water

FLORIDA RESORTS. Plant System Hotels. OFFICES: 10 and 12 W. 23d St., N. Y.; 261 Broadway.....N. Y.; 290 Washington St.....Boston.

Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel....a. p.
Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, Seminole....a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee, Kissimmee......a. p.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, Ocala House.........a. p.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Belleair, Belleview.......a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda Htl. ap. Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Fort Meyers, Ft. Meyers Htl., a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep. $1up, ap.$3up
Lakewood, N. J...Lakewood Hotel, a. p., $4 up
do **Palmer House,** (apply for circular,) ap., $3
London, Eng............Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London. (Westminster)...St. Ermin's, high-class.
Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep. $1 up
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap. $3 to $5; ep. $1up
Memphis, Tenn...Gayoso Hotel, a. p., $2.50 to $4
Mobile, Ala. Battle House, rooms, bath, ap. $2.50 up
Naples, Italy. (Splendid view south;) Parker's Htl
New Orleans, La...New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York........The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do The Westminster, a. p., $3.50 up, e. p. $1.50 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (Chambers & W. B'y). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep. $1up
Old P't Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap. $4 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Southern Pines, N. C., Piney Woods Inn, ap. $3-5
St. George, Staten Isl...The Castleton, ap. $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Thomasville, Ga. Piney Woods Hotel, a.p., $4 up
Utica, N. Y..........The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Virginia Beach, Va. Princess Anne Htl. ap $4up
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's, & National, ap. $3up

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM	†Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM
†Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM	†Ka. W. II.. Mch. 19, 10 AM
*Saale, Mch. 5, 10 AM	†Fulda, Mch. 26, 10 A. M.

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin Screw Express Line
from New York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM	F. Bismarck, Apr. 28, 9 AM
Normannia, Mch. 24, 9 AM	Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
A. Victoria Apr. 7, 9 AM	Normannia, May 19, 9 AM

Twin Screw Mail Service, N. Y.—Hamburg direct.

Prussia...Feb. 26, 9 AM	Phoenicia, Mch. 19, 3 PM
Pretoria...Mch. 5, 3 PM	Pennsylva'a, Mch. 26, 8 AM
Patria....Mch. 12, 8 AM	Palatia....Apr. 9, 7 AM

First cabin, $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL..........Feb. 16	ST. PAUL........March 9
NEW YORK....Feb. 23	ST. LOUIS......March 16
PARIS.........March 2	NEW YORK...March 23

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

WESTERNL'ND. Feb 16	NOORDLAND..March 2
BERLIN.........Feb. 23	FRIESLAND....March 9

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M.	Lucania...Mch. 12, 8 AM
Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM	Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon
Umbria...March 5, Noon	Campania, Mch. 26, 8 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon	Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon	Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon	Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon
Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon	Teutonic, April 6, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Amsterdam, Saturday, Feb. 26, 10 A. M.
S. S. Rotterdam, Saturday, March 5, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
The new steamers Alexandra, Boadicea, Cleopatra, Victoria, and Winifreda will perform a weekly service during the season of 1898. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers at low rates.
For further particulars apply to
SANDERSON & SON, Agents,
22 State St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St.
MOBILE..................................February 19
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC, via Honolulu...........Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING....................March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.............March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.............March 23, 1 P. M.
BELGIC..................................April 2, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Comanche, Fri., Feb. 18	Seminole, Wed., Feb. 23
Algonquin, Mon., Feb. 21	Iroquois, Fri., Feb. 25

From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
FOR A HOLIDAY TRIP.
OLD POINT COMFORT
—OR—
VIRGINIA BEACH
ARE IDEAL POINTS.

The beautiful new express steamship "PRINCESS ANNE" of the Old Dominion Line leaves New York Saturday, Feb. 19, at 4 P. M., arriving at Old Point 10:30 next morning. Returning leave Norfolk Monday, Feb. 21, 6 P. M., arriving at New York 4 P. M. Tuesday.

Tickets, including meals and berth, and accommodations at leading hotels, $17.

Tickets, including meals and berth only, $13.

For reservation of staterooms and further information, apply to

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Pier 26, North River, New York. Telephone 1580 Franklin.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, V. P. & T. Manager.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited in seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 7:45 A. M., (due Kansas City next morning.) Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily sleeping car passengers only for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday night. Buffalo and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains leave between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Chicago.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (night)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St.; 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn, and Newark; giving full information.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., ‡12:25 P. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:35 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 (Diner,) A. M., *1:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *5:00, (Diner,) *5:35 (Diner,) *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 338, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Jan. 31, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:30 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 P. M. Returning leave New Haven 12:30 night.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Important Resolutions Offered at Yesterday's Meeting of the City Council.

TO TAX DEPARTMENT STORES

Mr. Sulzer Wants Them to Pay $500 Annually for Each Department—A Demand for Home Rule—Investigation of Gas.

Three important resolutions were introduced at yesterday's meeting of the City Council. One was to compel department stores to pay an annual license fee of $500 for each department, the second was to investigate the quality and price of gas furnished to consumers within the city limits, with a view to making them uniform in all sections, and the third, prompted by the action of the City Club, contained a protest against the usurpation of municipal functions by the State Legislature.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to act with the committees of commercial bodies in appealing to Congress to take measures for the improvement of New York Harbor. There was some discussion on the resolution before it was adopted. Mr. Hottenroth objected to the appointment of a committee on the ground that there was nothing for it to do, and that an official communication to the members of the Legislature was all that was necessary. Mr. Oakley explained that what was everybody's business was nobody's business, and that a joint committee from the Aldermen and Council would relieve the Assembly from further attention to "one of the most important improvements ever projected for the benefit of the commerce of the State." Mr. Hottenroth then withdrew his objection and voted for the resolution.

To Tax Department Stores.

The other resolutions were introduced without argument. The one relating to department store licenses was offered by Councilman Sulzer. It was as follows:

Be it ordained by the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York as follows:

Section 1—That a license fee of $500 be paid annually by department stores in the City of New York for each separate department maintained by said establishments.

Sec. 2—That the said license fees shall be collected by the City Clerk, who shall account for the same in the manner hitherto provided for by law in the case of other municipal licenses.

The resolution was referred to the Law Committee, and the Council will act on the report of that committee next week. The report of the committee does not control the action of the Council.

Councilman McGarry of Brooklyn offered the following:

Whereas, It has been brought to our notice of the daily presentation of bills in the State Legislature usurping the powers of local officers; and,

Whereas, Many of these bills are absolute usurpation of purely municipal functions, requiring at the hands of our citizens improvements local in character, the expenditure and burdens of which will fall solely on them, such as the paving of streets, the construction of bridges, the opening and improvements of parks, while others directly aim at the increasing of salaries in the city departments, interference with local taxes, assessments, &c.; and,

Whereas, The commission which framed the charter of Greater New York had in view the creation of a municipality which should be intrusted with every function essential to its own development and the complete management of its own affairs; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Municipal Assembly, vigorously protest against such actions, feeling that we have the sympathy and support of our fellow citizens in this matter; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of the Municipal Assembly, use every effort at our command to obtain for our city the home rule for which we have so long struggled and which the framers of the charter attempted to secure.

Mr. McGarry said after the meeeting that his resolution was prompted partly by the statement made by the City Club Sunday and partly by his belief that the time had come to make a determined stand for home rule principles. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Legislation for a report.

Quality and Price of Gas.

Councilman Martin Engel spoke of the different prices charged for gas in the different sections of the city, and offered this resolution:

Whereas, It appears that the corporations within the boundaries of the Greater New York supplying the inhabitants of the city with gas for the purposes of heating and lighting maintain no uniform standard of quality or price of the same; and,

Whereas, The Greater New York was created for the purpose (among other things) of attaining an equal and uniform rate of taxation and of valuation for the purpose of taxation throughout the whole of the territory of the municipality, and of securing the equal rights and privileges of every citizen within the borders of the city; and,

Whereas, It is the opinion of this Council that there is no good reason why there should be so wide a difference in the quality and price of gas in the City of New York, and that such difference constitutes a burdensome and unjust discrimination against the residents of several sections of the city in derogation of the terms of consolidation; and,

Whereas, There is pending before the Legislature a bill or bills fixing the price of gas to consumers at $1 per 1,000 feet; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Council approve the provisions of said bill or bills, especially as to the price fixed therein, and that the provisions thereof be made uniformly applicable to all the territory of the Greater New York and to every corporation supplying gas to consumers within said city.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Council be and he hereby is directed to forward a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to each member of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York.

Mr. Engel asked for the suspension of the rules and the immediate consideration of his resolution, but Mr. McGarry objected. He said it was at variance with the resolution he had introduced, protesting against legislative interference with municipal affairs, and moved that it take the usual course. It was referred to the Committee on Borough Affairs, of which Mr. McGarry is Chairman.

President Guggenheimer then announced that the Council would go into Committee of the Whole, and the consideration of matters introduced at last week's meeting was taken up. Permission was given to certain theatrical troupes to parade; to certain storekeepers to erect storm doors; to certain clothing dealers to send advertising wagons along the streets of Harlem, and to two churches to erect transparencies announcing fairs on the street corners nearest their premises.

When adjournment was taken, after nearly one hour's consideration of like matters, it was until Wednesday, next Tuesday, the regular meeting day, being Washington's Birthday.

A PROTEST FROM QUEENS.

Aldermen Show Scant Courtesy to a Resolution from Mr. Geiser.

A protest from Queens against the centralization of all municipal power in Manhattan received scant courtesy from the Board of Aldermen at the regular meeting yesterday. It was in the form of an ambiguously worded resolution, made up entirely of one involved sentence. It was read twice, and then, without discussion, on motion of Mr. Goodman, was referred back to Alderman Geiser, who offered it.

"What shall I do with it?" asked Mr. Geiser; and a chorus of "Anything you choose" answered him.

Mr. Geiser's resolution was as follows:

Resolved that we the elected representatives of the citizens of the Borough of Queens in meeting assembled with all respect due to any and all other officers and bodies embraced in the government of the City of New York and loath to take exception to the doings in general feel nevertheless constrained from our knowledge of the attempts that are being made by outside bodies and their appointees toward centralization of power in the Borough of Manhattan as against the rights of the several other boroughs of the City of New York and the destruction of home rule therein to and hereby do unreservedly and most emphatically protest against such attack and demand that no improvements of any nature or other special action relating to this borough be initiated unless the tax paying people of this borough first be heard thereon and the same be sanctioned through its elected representatives, the local board of this borough in accordance with Title 8 of the Greater New York Charter.

The resolution was adopted at a public meeting held in Long Island City on Feb. 11, and reached the Board of Aldermen certified as correct by Frederick Bowley, President of the Borough.

A resolution somewhat in line with that offered in the Council by Mr. McGarry was offered by Alderman Goodman, protesting against legislation at Albany and calling upon the Corporation Counsel to watch with "scrupulous care" all proceedings at Albany.

The Committee on Charter Day Celebration reported in favor of asking Gov. Black to declare May 4, charter day, a legal holiday, and the board adopted a resolution to that effect.

At the opening of the meeting Alderman Goodman demanded that the minutes of the previous meeting be amended to include a statement that after the passage of the resolution calling for an investigation of the alleged canal frauds he moved that the resolution be considered section by section. Alderman Glick objected, and moved that Mr. Goodman's motion be laid upon the table. President Woods was appealed to, and suggested that a vote be taken, and then Alderman Perley objected. He said if there was a mistake in the minutes, the President should order it rectified, and that a vote was out of order. Mr. Glick then announced that he withdrew his motion in the interest of peace, and the incident was over.

Can't do all our house cleaning alone; must have help.

And we've bid for it by putting prices on last Spring's suits that look-ahead men simply can't resist.

$12.50 on sack and cutaway suits, that were $14 to $28.

$10, if your chest measures under 34 inches.

Fancy mixtures, plain serges and cheviots.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

BROOKLYN TEACHERS' SALARIES

The Board of Estimate Receives the Report of Chairman Maxwell—Some Appropriations Made.

Henry W. Maxwell, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Brooklyn Board of Education, appeared before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday and asked that an allowance of $254,210.20 be made at once to pay the Brooklyn salaries for January. He said the yearly salary list of the department for 1898 would amount to $2,575,000.

The Mayor divided the total by 12 and found a result of about $214,580, and asked him to explain his figures for January. Mr. Maxwell explained that in Brooklyn the salaries are apportioned in ten installments, while in New York they are paid monthly, including the vacation months.

The Mayor asked which system was the better, and Mr. Maxwell said he believed the teachers preferred the Brooklyn system.

"There must be a uniform system," said the Mayor, "and it should be the best system."

"I don't know how we can get it," replied Mr. Maxwell, "unless we go to the Legislature and have the charter amended."

"Don't take up any notion of that sort," retorted the Mayor. "We are going to take the charter as it is with all its imperfections. We cannot undertake to have it amended piecemeal. We are not in favor of asking the Legislature to interfere in our local affairs."

The Mayor said he wanted a detailed statement, and Mr. Maxwell promised to furnish one to Controller Coler.

"If you want the budget considered," said the Mayor, "you will have your bookkeeper here. I want to ascertain what his trial balances were Dec. 31, 1896; Dec. 31, 1897, and Jan. 31, 1898."

Mr. Maxwell read from his notebook the exact figures needed for general fund, $2,942,000, and for special fund, $356,000, and that the total needed was $3,703,000. The Board of Estimate was asked for $3,298,000, and Mr. Maxwell explained that the balance, $405,000, was the amount to be received as rebate from the State, which in Brooklyn has always been added to the school fund. He said it was possible that a further cut of $100,000 might be made in the budget. Under the late borough administration, authority was given to issue $2,500,000 bonds for school purposes. The Board of Education purposed asking the Corporation Counsel if $100,000 of it could be used for the purchase of sites, and, if it could, that amount might be cut from the budget.

"You need not trouble the Corporation Counsel," said the Mayor, dryly. "I do not think we shall allow anything for new sites."

Mr. Maxwell was informed that the board would consider the allowance for January salaries at once, and the balance of the budget later. It is expected that the allowance will be made to-day, and that the Brooklyn teachers will get paid Friday or Monday. None of them has received any pay since Dec. 24.

These appropriations were announced: Fire Department in Richmond, for men and rent, $11,050; County Clerk, extra salaries, $9,000; Special Commissioner of Jurors, New York, $11,000; Special Commissioner of Jurors, Kings County, $9,500.

MODEL TENEMENT HOUSES.

New Buildings on 68th and 69th Streets Opened for Inspection—One Ready for Occupancy.

The model tenement houses constructed on Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets, west of Amsterdam Avenue, were opened for inspection yesterday, and were visited by a large number of persons. They are the only buildings of the kind in the city, and were erected for the purpose of giving to people of moderate incomes homes fitted with all modern improvements.

There are in all nine buildings—five on West Sixty-eighth and four on West Sixty-ninth Street. They are six stories in height, and contain 373 apartments and five stores.

The apartments have two, three, and four rooms, hot and cold water, and washtubs and sinks in the kitchens. The rents range from $1.50 to $4 a week, according to the location. All the rooms are light and airy. There are nine entrances to the buildings. In the vestibules are letter boxes, with speaking tubes to each apartment. The basements are fitted with laundries and steam drying rooms, coal bins, and a large room for storing bicycles. Shower baths for the use of the tenants have also been arranged in the basement. There are two dumb waiters in each house—one in the front hall, the other in the rear. The halls are to be lighted by gas and heated with steam. The hot water furnished to the apartments will be from the boiler system, and not from ranges.

The buildings are constructed of buff, smooth-face brick, with limestone trimmings and copings. The staircases and walls are fire-proof, as are the dividing walls between each group of apartments. Fire-escapes of ornamental iron work have been placed on the front of each building.

The building at 220 West Sixty-ninth Street has been set aside for the use of women tenants, but if there is not a sufficient number of applicants for the apartments they will be let to small families.

One of the houses is ready for occupancy, and the first tenant will move in to-day.

Miss Ellen H. Bailey has been given charge of the buildings.

GEN. ROE MAKES PROMOTIONS.

Col. S. H. Olin and Lieut. L. M. Greer Added to His Staff.

Major Gen. Roe has appointed Lieut. Col. Stephen H. Olin Assistant Adjutant General, thus completing his staff in this grade. Col. Olin held a similar position on the staff of Gen. Fitzgerald. Col. Olin's office will be in this city.

The new appointee is a well-known lawyer and has been identified with the National Guard for many years. He entered the service April 24, 1882, and was appointed Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade.

Gen. Roe has also appointed Second Lieut. Louis M. Greer of Troop 2 Squadron A first aide on his staff. Lieut. Greer will have the rank of Major in his new command.

B. Altman & Co.

Ladies' Tailoring Department.

Advance Models and Correct Materials for . . .
SMART TAILOR-MADE GOWNS,
GOLF AND CYCLING SUITS,
WAISTCOATS AND COVERT COATS,
RIDING HABITS, &c.

(THIRD FLOOR.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

MISS RICHARDSON APPEARS

Daughter of the Dead "Spite House" Millionaire Comes to Court and Makes a Scene.

ATTACKS THE SURROGATE

Speaks Her Mind Freely and Departs in Triumph—Evidence For and Against Her Father's Sanity When He Made His Will.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has been during several months seeking Miss Dellaripha Grace Richardson, the eccentric daughter of the late Joseph Richardson, the queer owner of millions mysteriously vanished and builder of the famous "Spite House." He found her yesterday, or, to speak more accurately, she found him. She has been in contempt of court because of her failure to appear. She put herself yet further in contempt of court by appearing when she was not expected and using language and expressing opinions contrary to all judicial etiquette.

After lurking long behind the walls and iron-grated doors of her fortress between a baker's shop and a cigar store, at 110 East Houston Street, she executed a sortie, exploded herself, like a peculiarly violent and particularly virulent dynamite bomb, in open court, and then withdrew, leaving sensation and confusion behind her.

It was 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Surrogate's court had just reconvened after the midday recess. The room is a rather small one on the basement floor of the Civil Court Building, and the proceedings are usually formal, decorous, happy, and comfortable. Surrogate Fitzgerald is a picture of tranquillity; the lawyers sit in a row at a long table immediately in front of him, and the audience sits in chairs behind the lawyers. On this occasion the audience was notably well dressed, well behaved, and distinguished looking. Everybody seemed to have the tenderest considerations for the feelings of everybody else.

Mrs. Richardson, the widow of the millionaire, sat on the rear row of chairs, flanked on each side by a number of women friends. She is a motherly, comfortable-looking woman, with a matronly figure, a broad, tranquil face, and a rather white complexion, and she wore a plain black gown, a bonnet equally plain, with black crepe veil and black cotton gloves.

A Sudden Apparition.

Suddenly the door opened and a small, prim-looking, neatly dressed woman entered. She was all in black, with a black hat, and her auburn hair was arranged in ripples as if she had prepared carefully for a public appearance. She was the kind of woman who would be regarded at sight as a spinster somewhere between forty and fifty years, of good position and habits. She did not look at all as if she was loaded, but it was soon known that she was.

She walked with quick but deliberate stride to the Judge's elevated stand, on the left of the Surrogate, ascended the three steps, and sat in a chair close to the Surrogate, who turned his eyeglasses upon her and contemplated her in dumb amazement. The jaws of Wheeler H. Peckham, De Lancey Nicoll, and other distinguished counsel dropped. Not one of them would have dared to take such a liberty with the Court.

The woman was Miss Richardson, and she began without stopping even to clear her throat: "I intend to have my say in this case, and I've come here to have it."

The official stenographer, who is a sedate, elderly gentleman accustomed to hearing things said in due form, dropped his pencil and gasped and blinked and rubbed his eyes, as if to satisfy himself that such a thing could really be in the waking world, and that he was not the victim of nightmare. He gasped yet more the next moment, when Miss Richardson continued rapidly, speaking in clear-cut English, but with her voice gradually rising:

"Anybody who doesn't want to hear me had better leave," glaring around the courtroom and bestowing an extra and special glance on her stepmother, who leaned back in her chair and seemed to be the only person present who was not surprised. "I want to know," Miss Richardson continued, turning again to the Surrogate, "if you are in this conspiracy. If you are, you ought to be kicked right off the bench. I want to know if you intend to allow murder to be done on the streets."

The Surrogate Cool.

By this time the woman's voice had risen almost to a scream. The Surrogate was red as a beet, but entirely cool.

"I cannot permit such conduct to the Court—" he began. Miss Richardson would not listen.

"My cousin, a young lady, who lives with me, has been assaulted in the street," she screamed again. "She has been insulted and her clothing has been torn by a low loafer and a beastly brute. Are you a party to such proceedings?"

"If you do not take a seat in the room and keep quiet, I shall be compelled to order you under arrest," the Surrogate managed to say, while Miss Richardson paused to catch her breath.

She gave this politely expressed threat no attention.

"This is a conspiracy, and I believe you are in it," she began again. "We have been persecuted ever since my father's death. I believe they are trying to murder us. My father never made a will leaving half his property to that woman," scornfully indicating Mrs. Richardson, whose quiet face had never changed its expression from the beginning of this exciting scene. "He gave her all she was entitled to. She got more than she deserved. Now she is trying to get more. She is a murderess."

"Miss Richardson—" the Surrogate was again trying to speak in a conciliatory tone and with dignified manner, but the angry woman snapped him up promptly.

"Will you answer me?" she stormed, half rising and lifting her hand as if she intended to tear at his face. "I want to know if you are in this conspiracy! I've a perfect right to say what I like here, and I'm going to do it. I tell you my cousin came to me this evening with her clothes torn off her and her teeth broken in by a ruffian!"

Led Out by Mr. Hawley.

The Surrogate turned away and motioned to a court attendant. The scene did not last more than two minutes, but nearly all the people in the room were on their feet. George Richardson, brother of Dellaripha, stood at the end of the table, white and agitated, looking at the Surrogate imploringly as if he wanted to say something, but dared not. Marcus Hawley, a big, fine-looking man with white side whiskers, who has been a friend of the Richardson family for years, stepped up, touched Miss Richardson on the arm and whispered to her to come out with him. She promptly rose, looked defiantly around the room and marched out, holding her back very straight and making a distinct declaration of wrath with each click of her heels on the floor. Mr. Hawley let her go at the door, and she disappeared.

She went straight back to her fortress in East Houston Street, and promptly locked and barred the doors. An American District Telegraph messenger got in later in the afternoon, carrying a note from a reporter, asking her to give the details of the alleged assault on her cousin. She signed for the message, and told the boy if she decided to answer she would send a message. Reporters and persons in the neighborhood hammered on the door in vain, as usual. Miss Richardson evidently has somewhere a post of observation from which she scans all who seek admission. Mr. Hawley said he understood the order of arrest for contempt of court heretofore issued has been withdrawn on her promise to appear before the Surrogate and testify in the proceedings taken by the executor of her father's estate to discover what has become of his property.

The case that was being heard yesterday was a protest by George and Dellaripha Richardson against the probate of a will of Joseph Richardson made April 24, 1897, a month and a half before his death, dividing his property equally between his wife and two children. They claim that this will was made under undue influence and while Mr. Richardson was incapable, and that the only valid will is one of Oct. 29, 1894. This gives the wife very little, and divides the bulk of the estate between the two children.

Some of the Old Man's Queer Ways.

R. H. Bissell of Bissell & Co., brokers, through whom Joseph Richardson did business for years, testified that Mr. Richardson appeared, shortly before his death, at the office of the witness, in Broad Street, accompanied by his wife, Miss Richardson, and two nurses. He was much agitated and very nervous, and whispered: "Say, I've been in jail; I've been locked up." The witness considered Mr. Richardson irrational at that time.

George H. Conger, a real estate dealer, said that on April 13 he was told by a messenger that a man wanted to see him, and found Mr. Richardson, weak and shivering, on a corner. Mr. Richardson said: "I just wanted to see how you were getting along." In a little while Mrs. Richardson and a nurse, without hats or cloaks, hurried up and carried Mr. Richardson home in a carriage. They said he had escaped. The witness, however, threw a shell into the ranks of the counsel for the contestants by saying he considered Mr. Richardson on that occasion entirely rational.

H. C. Du Val, private secretary to Chauncey M. Depew, told of a visit Mr. Richardson made to him in the latter part of May, 1897. Mr. Richardson then spoke of going traveling, and said he wanted passes and parlor car accommodations. He seemed to be rational, but he never appeared again at the office.

Attempts to bring out testimony regarding Mr. Richardson's relations with Cornelius Vanderbilt were balked by objections.

Cortez Nelson, who was day nurse for Mr. Richardson, told of a visit of Miss Della to her father during his illness. On that occasion, May 18, Miss Richardson rushed into the house, Nelson said, ordered Mrs. Richardson and William T. Washburne, who were in her father's room, to go out, whacked Mr. Washburne over the head with her umbrella, breaking it at the handle, and applied to him a string of epithets about four feet long, ending with the word "devil." She also abused the doctor and Nelson because they refused to act as "bouncers" and eject Mr. Washburne and Mrs. Richardson. The evidence of this witness was given from notes, and indicated that Mr. Richardson was entirely sane during his illness.

The hearing was continued to this morning.

CAPT. DEVERY'S PROMOTION.

Mr. Moss Denies that His Society Will Take Legal Action Against It.

Frank Moss, ex-President of the Police Board, denied yesterday afternoon a published statement that the Society for the Prevention of Crime contemplates legal action to challenge the promotion of William S. Devery to be Deputy Chief of Police. Mr. Moss said the matter had not been considered.

"I do think," said Mr. Moss, "that Devery's promotion is extraordinary. Charges were presented against him over a year ago, and the case against him was a strong one. His counsel obtained from Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court a temporary writ of injunction, restraining the Police Board from trying the Captain, on the ground that the board was not bi-partisan, as required by law. The case has never been argued, so far as I know, and the writ of prohibition may obtain yet.

"If the present Police Board has promoted an officer against whom such serious charges are pending, its action is certainly peculiar. For my own information I have written to the Clerk of the Supreme Court to inquire if any order has been made in the Devery case."

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will cure the worst colds; but that is no reason for letting "a slight cold" run on. The safest plan is to use remedy now.—Adv.

BROADWAY & 11TH ST. STORE.

Rich Cotton Dress Goods.

Striped and Check Scotch Ginghams, exclusive styles, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 Cents.

French Organdie Rayé, our own exclusive designs, 35 Cents.

French Printed Plumetis; new floral patterns, 35 Cents.

Linea Imperatrice, a new printed novelty, 35 Cents.

Mousseline de Soie, a beautiful Silk and Cotton fabric, 50 Cents.

Printed Mullette, 32 inches wide, 12½ Cents.

A beautiful collection of printed Dimities, all choice designs, 12½ Cents.

Printed Spiral Cord Lawns, 10 Cents.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

MEN'S "TRUE MERIT" SHIRTS.

These high grade unlaundered Shirts, made of New York Mills Muslin, 50 Cents Each.

Open back and open back and front, all sizes of Neck Band, five lengths of sleeve, 3-ply Union Linen Bosom; thoroughy reinforced and made with all recent improvements, 50c. each, $2.95 per half doz.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

BROADWAY & 11TH ST. STORE.

UMBRELLAS.

26 inch Union Silk Umbrellas for Ladies, with assorted Natural wood and silver trimmed Handles, steel rod, close rollers, $1.25 Each.

28 inch Union Silk Umbrellas for Men, with Englis Natural wood Handles, silver swedged, $1.85 Each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

FINE FURS.

Seal Skin Capes, 27 inches deep, 130 to 140 inch sweep, trimmed with Broad Tail, $80.00;
Formerly $160.00 to $175.00

Plain Seal Skin Capes, $100.00;
Formerly $190.00

Electric Seal Collars, with Stone Marten Border, 5 inches deep, $15.00;
Formerly $25.00

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

CHILDREN AND CITY LIFE

Work Done and in Progress to Improve the Lot of the Juvenile Poor.

MORE SMALL PARKS NEEDED

Happy Effects Upon City Waifs of Rural Surroundings and Homes Described at the Charity Organization Society's Conference.

The third of the monthly conferences under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society, for the purpose of considering the "Evils of Pauperism and the Possibilities of Religious and Charitable Organizations in Overcoming Them," was held yesterday morning in the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue. Addresses were delivered by La Salle A. Maynard, on "Child Saving"; the Rev. J. Winthrop Hegeman, President of the Guild for Crippled Children of the Poor of New York City, on the same subject, and Charles Loring Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, on "Country Homes for the Homeless."

Mr. Maynard said he placed great importance on the acquisition of many more small parks for the city, as the absence of fitting places of recreation for children tended largely to render them miserable and mischievous. The open air, he said, was absolutely necessary for the healthful growth of the child, and health of body promoted health of mind and morals. The child, moreover, should be made happy as much of the time as possible, as this had the effect of making it cheerful and light of heart in after life. The work already done in the direction of establishing small parks in the closely populated districts was very praiseworthy, and he said a vote of thanks should be tendered those in charge of it. He expressed a hope that the new administration would give especial attention to the matter.

The Rev. Mr. Hegeman spoke highly of the efforts made by the Guild for Crippled Children in the direction of saving the child. He alluded in terms of commendation to the Henrietta Industrial School, in West Sixty-third Street, where a class for crippled children has been provided. He advocated, in strong terms the co-operation of such organizations as the Guild and the Children's Aid Society.

In his paper, Charles Loring Brace, in part, said:

"Nothing so certainly protects the little ones from the assaults of evil as complete removal to the quiet of the country, where each individual may find room for its best development. A few days ago, the visitor of one of our industrial schools found three little children nearly starved and frozen in an upper room of a rear tenement—the mother dead, undoubtedly from hardship, the brutal father continually intoxicated. The puny little ones, untrained and ragged, were surrendered to us, and are now in one of our lodging houses, receiving a little preliminary training before they are taken West to be placed in good homes.

"That country homes and family life are best for these children may be shown by a few examples of the success of our Western work. I have here a photograph of a young woman, Laura H——, who was rescued from an insane mother, who was trying to scald her with a kettle of boiling water. The poor mother was made insane through grief over her husband, who disappeared, and who to this day has never been heard from. Her children were placed in an orphan asylum for a short time, and later in homes by our society.

"One is in a good home in Missouri, is highly respected, a Sunday-school teacher, and a bright young woman. Laura, who was about seven years of age when placed in a home in Nebraska, is remarkable for her beauty, intelligence, and goodness. She is a prodigy in music, and at the age of fourteen years gave a piano recital to the people of her village. She stands at the head in school, has taken prizes in needle-work, and is a leader among the young people in religious work.

"Nor do we lack notable men upon our records. John Brady lived in Cherry Street in a dilapidated rear tenement. His father turned him out at eight years old to make his own way, which he did for a time by picking up lead to sell to junkmen, until finally he was sent to the Nursery, on Randall's Island. There our agent induced him to try the West. The Judge in a little town in Indiana took him into his home to make something of the little fellow. John worked his way through Yale in the class of '74, and then through the Union Theological Seminary. He went to Alaska as a missionary to the Indians, and found he could do more by establishing industrial pursuits for them than by preaching. Now he is Governor of the Territory.

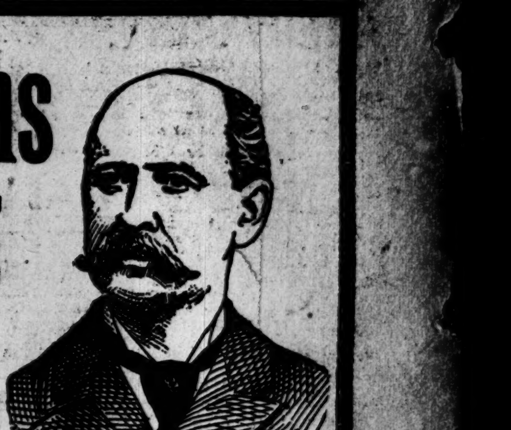
"You, who are working among the poor, know that most of the evils you are contending against are due to overcrowding and to the depraving influences of the city. Is it not clear that the best interests of the community as well as of the children require that these dependent little ones be sent as far from the city as possible, and given a new start in life with the best home influences?"

A general discussion of the addresses followed.

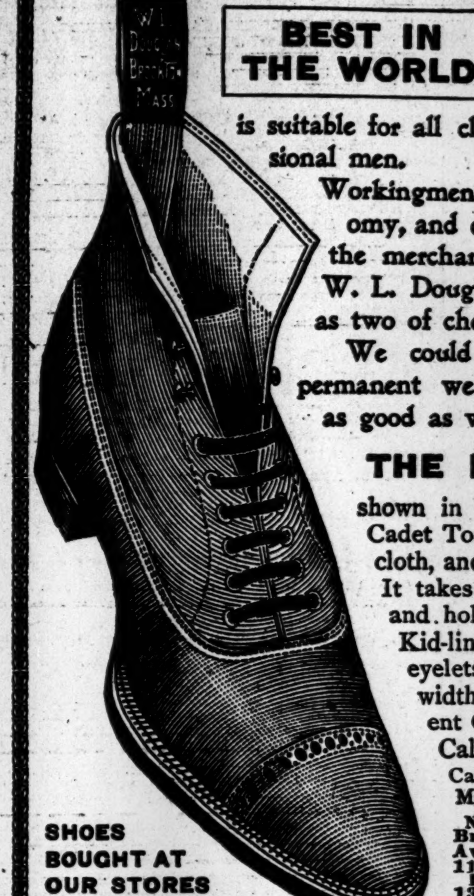
Koerner Anxious for His Trial to End.

The trial of William J. Koerner, charged with and once convicted of the murder of Rose Alice Redgate, was continued before Judge Newburger, in the General Sessions Court, yesterday, and drew a large crowd of spectators. The work of impaneling a jury proceeded very slowly. Up to the time court adjourned only six jurors had been sworn. Koerner manifested disgust with the proceedings. "What is the use of so much bother?" he said to his counsel. "If I killed Miss Redgate I'm willing to suffer for it. I have nothing to live for. I might as well be electrocuted as not."

W. L. Douglas $3.50 SHOE FOR MEN



BEST IN THE WORLD



W. L. Douglas Brockton Mass

is suitable for all classes of business and professional men.

Workingmen can wear them with economy, and dress their feet as genteelly as the merchant or banker, as one pair of W. L. Douglas shoes will wear as long as two of cheaper goods.

We could not make over 1,000,000 permanent wearers unless our shoes were as good as we claim.

THE BLACK VICI-KID

shown in our cut is made on our New Cadet Toe, and is as soft and pliable as cloth, and very suitable for winter wear. It takes and keeps an elegant polish, and holds its shape as long as worn. Kid-lined, and fast-color hooks and eyelets. We have 155 styles, and widths from A to EE, made in Patent Calf, Calf, French Enamel, Box Calf, Russia Storm Calf, etc.

Catalogue from W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Our stores are located at

NEW YORK—1211 Broadway, 1343 Broadway, 264 W. 125th St., 974 3d Ave., 2210 3d Ave., 345 8th Ave., 114 Fulton St.
BROOKLYN—708-710 Broadway, 1367 Broadway, 431 Fulton St., 494 5th Ave.
JERSEY CITY—10 Newark Ave.

SHOES BOUGHT AT OUR STORES POLISHED FREE.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Every Evening until further notice, Wycherly's famous old comedy THE COUNTRY GIRL. **MISS REHAN as PEGGY** Previous to the "Country Girl," "Subtleties of Jealousy." Mats. To-day and Saturday. Thursday, (previous to the Country Girl,) the new Japanese opera, LILLI TSE.

DALY'S ANNUAL LENTEN MATINEES. **BURTON HOLMES LECTURES.** Magnificently Illustrated in Color, accompanied by a series of original **MOTION PICTURES.** 3 courses, exactly alike, 5 lectures in each, beginning Feb. 24th. COURSE A—Mondays and Thursdays, at 11 o'clock. COURSE B—Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 o'clock. COURSE C—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11 o'clock. The subjects will be: 1—Wonders of Thessaly. 2—Cycling Through Corsica. 3—The Yellowstone National Park. 4—Oases of the Algerian Sahara. 5—More About Japan. Course Tickets, $5.00: Now on Sale.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance, 1:30 to 11 P. M. 58TH & 3D AVE. First Time Up Town. **MARVELOUS BIOGRAPH.** (NEW VIEWS,) MAURICE BARRYMORE & CO., FRANK BUSH, Gardner & Ely, Stanley & Jackson, Mimic Four, Ray Le Royce, Snyder & Buckley, Bros. Morello, L. Claire & Hayes, Hill & Whittaker, De Moss & Mais. Others. Afternoons 25c., 15c. Come any time. 50 and 25c. EVENINGS.

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. High Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. **MINNIE SELIGMAN** Last week of "Comedy and Tragedy." CHAS. T. ELLIS & CO., Musical Sketch; JOHN KERNELL, Irish Comedian; 3 POLOS, Gymnasts; DELTORELLIS, Musical Clowns; 40 others.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. **The Conquerors** Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. SPECIAL. .....FRIDAY NEXT at 1:30 sharp..... **TWELFTH NIGHT CLUB BENEFIT** Madame Modjeska (introductory,) Wm. Crane (assisted by F. Carlyle in a one-act play,) Henry Miller, with Viola Allen, Wm. Thompson, Frank Mills, (in one act of Sowing the Wind;) Annie Russell and E. J. Morgan (in a one-act play,) Chauncey Olcott, and A Monster Shakespearean Sketch, (Written for the occasion by Grant Stuart,) introducing 24 heroes and heroines of Shakespeare, enacted by E. M. Holland, Wm. Faversham, Jos. Haworth, Eben Plympton, Wm. Courtleigh, Robt. Edeson, Walter Hale, Geo. Fawcett, Robt. Cotton, Jos. Wheelock, Jr., John Findlay, Burr McIntosh, the heroines by the ladies of the Twelfth Night Club. SEATS AND BOXES AT EMPIRE THEATRE.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St...Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman........Manager Matinees Thursday and Sat'y, 2. 4th week in N. Y.; 5th month in London. **THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.** NEXT TUESDAY, ONE MORE MATINEE OF **The Princess and the Butterfly.**

LYCEUM THEATRE. Friday Afternoon, Feb. 18, 3:30. Major J. B. Pond announces the first American appearance of the new genius in Literature. **RICHARD LE GALLIENNE.** Readings from his Poems and Prose Fancies. Tickets $1.50, $1, 75c. For sale at Theatre box office

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38th St Castle Square Opera Co. Opera in English. 8th Successful Week. "Hearty laughter and applause."—Times. **Cavalleria Rusticana, Grand Double Bill. PINAFORE.** Wed. Mat., 2 P. M., 25c. | Evening, 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. | Sat. Mat., 2, 25c., 50c. By popular request the Double Bill will be continued next week.

5th Av. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Spl. (farewell) Mat. To-day, Camille. **MODJESKA** and JOSEPH HAWORTH in Mary Stuart To-night. Next Monday—Matinee Washington's Birthday. **DE WOLF HOPPER. EL CAPITAN.** Seat Sale Open. Seventh Regiment Band in the Grand Finales.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. EVGS. 8:15. MATS. 2:15. **JOHN DREW** Matinees To-day & Saturday. **ONE SUMMER'S DAY.** Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Mat. Sat. Adm. 50c. **LOTTIE COLLINS—CHARMION.** JULIE MACKEY and 15 other European acts. XTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15 LAST WEEK. Souvenirs Feb. 19. Reg. Prices. **RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."** FEB. 21, The Whitney Opera Company in a New Comic Opera, "A Normandy Wedding."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. TO-NIGHT LAST TIME. Lindau's drama, "Brothers." Thurs., 1st time, "Logenbrueder."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Hoyt's Original Production. A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.

3d Mnth! Big Beauty Show! **CASINO!** 75th Souv. Nt., Mch. 2. **LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! Telephone Girl!**

COLUMBUS, Mat. To-day. 25c., 50c. MR. ROBERT HILLIARD IN A NEW YORKER.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. **GRAND OPERA** in French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS. Even'g performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK. TO-NIGHT..........."Les Huguenots" Mmes. Nordica, Seygard, Van Cauteren, and Melba; MM. Ibos, Boudouresque, Bispham, Campanari. Conductor, Bimboni. No increase in prices for this performance. FRI. EVG., FEB. 18, at 7:45...Farewell Night GALA PERFORMANCE. Acts from "Tannhauser," "Romeo et Juliette," "Il Pagliacci," "Freischutz," "Lucia," "Gotterdammerung," "Faust." Mmes. Melba, Gadski, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld, Van Cauteren; MM. Kraus, Rothmuhl, Campanari, Bispham, Stehmann, Staudigl, Fischer, Boudouresque, Viviani, Van Hoose, Rains, Salignac, and Ibos. Conductors, Mr. Damrosch and Sig. Bimboni. No increase in prices for this performance. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE. SAT. MAT. FEB. 19 . "Gotterdammerung" Mmes. Nordica, Barna, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld: MM. Kraus, Fischer, Staudigl. Conductor, Damrosch. SCALES OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4. Last Sunday Night Concert, Feb. 20, at 8:15. Soloists: Mmes. Gadski, Seygard, Sig. Campanari, M. Ysaye. Conductor, Damrosch. Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway. STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. **Boston Symphony Orchestra** Thurs. Eve., Feb. 17, at 8:15. Mr. EMIL PAUR, Conductor. SOLOIST, **Mr. C. M. Loeffler.** TICKETS AT METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

CARNEGIE HALL. **PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.** 1897—FIFTY-SIXTH SEASON—1898. ANTON SEIDL.........CONDUCTOR Fifth Public Rehearsal, Friday, Feb. 18, at 2 P. M. Fifth Concert, Saturday, Feb. 19, at 8:15 P. M. SOLOIST: **MISS MAUD POWELL,** VIOLIN. PROGRAMME: Symphony, No. 2, D major..............Beethoven Overture, Die Koenigskinder, (new). E. Humperdinck Concerto for Violin, No. 2, D minor.........Bruch "Love and Death" from Tristan and Isolde, Wagner Box Office open daily from 9 to 5. Seats 75 cts. to $2, Boxes $12, General Admission $1 AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. **THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.** SECOND CHAMBER MUSIC MATINEE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, AT 2:30, assisted by **RAFAEL JOSEFFY,** A. HACKEBARTH and E. GOLDE. PROGRAMME: HAYDN, Quartet, D major, op. 64, No. 5. BRAHMS, Trio for Piano, Violin, and Horn, E flat major, op. 40. SCHUBERT, Quintet for Piano, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Bass, A major, op. 114. Res. seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. **Second Piano Recital** This (Wednesday) Aft., Feb. 16, at 2:30 **SILOTI.** Res. seats, $1.50 and $1 at Schuberth's and Hall

EDEN Musee. THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts. **PASSION PLAY** Other CINEMATOGRAPH Views.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. | MATINEE TO-DAY. LAST 4 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES. **MAY IRWIN** IN THE | SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

GARRICK THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats., 2:15. **MAUDE ADAMS** Matinées To-day and Saturday. **THE LITTLE MINISTER.** Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.

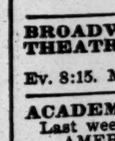
GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. **HENRY MILLER** MATINEE WASH. BIRTHDAY. **THE MASTER.** Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday.

MANHATTAN. Broadway and 33d Street GREAT SUCCESS. | MATINEE TO-DAY. **WAY DOWN EAST.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. **"THE WHITE HEATHER."** Mats., To-day & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'WAY & 38TH ST. EVENINGS, 8:20. SAT. MAT., 2:15. **Wm. H. Crane.—A Virginia Courtship.** Extra Matinée Washington's Birthday.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinée Saturday. THE BIG HIT. The New Farce, **OH! SUSANNAH!**



SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST. NAUTCH DANCERS. 2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. This afternoon at 3 o'cl. **FLORENCE FERREL'S** PIANO RECITAL. Tickets at Box Office.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. | Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. Golf Night, next Fri. Eve. The Highwayman.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av. Last week but one. Annual Exhibition of the AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 7½ to 10 P. M. Adm. 25 cents.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat **CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.** Last times of SWEET INNISCARRA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée To-day. **NEVER AGAIN**